

Drive Carefully
CHILDREN
should be seen
and not hurt

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Shamir to Brussels for talks with EEC

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir is to leave for Brussels this morning for three days of trade talks with European Community ministers. He will spend a fourth day in The Hague where he will be received by Queen Beatrix.

Deputy Premier Levy will chair today's cabinet meeting and will stand in for the premier during his absence.

Shamir's main concern in Brussels will be the accession of Spain and Portugal to the EEC, probably next year, and the drastic effects this could have on Israel's agricultural exports.

The chief markets for Israel's goods are Britain, Germany, the Low Countries and Scandinavia. Spain and Portugal produce items similar to Israel's and, unless new arrangements are made in advance, their status as full members will enable them to drive Israel out of the market.

An aide to the premier, explaining his trip, said last week that the public in Israel is not sufficiently

aware of the economic threat posed by Spain's and Portugal's entry. "It could be a catastrophe for us," the aide said.

Shamir will head the Israeli side at the periodic EEC-Israel economic dialogue. On the EEC side will be arrayed all the community's foreign ministers, who are holding a council of ministers session in Brussels at the same time.

Shamir will take the opportunity to hold political talks with individual European statesmen. His meeting with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson will be especially important in view of France's initiative at the UN to create a UN peace-keeping force for Lebanon.

Shamir stated in the Knesset last week that Israel "does not oppose" a UN role in a Lebanon settlement.

Accompanying the premier will be his two close aides, political secretary Yosef Ben-Aharon and spokesman Avi Pazner, and the assistant director-general for economic affairs at the Foreign Ministry, Mordechai Drori, and EEC section head Zvi Tenne.

Iran assault goes on, but city raids halted

NICOSIA (AP). — Iran announced yesterday that it ordered a halt to retaliatory air and artillery attacks on Iraqi cities, following the example of Iraq which issued a similar order last Thursday.

The Iranian order was issued by Gen. Qassemi Zahir-Nejad, the chief of staff of Iran's joint military command, the official Iranian news agency Irna reported.

The order coincided with continued heavy fighting in the central sector of the Iran-Iraq battlefield 160km. east of the Iraqi capital Baghdad, where Iran launched what it described as "a massive defensive" on Wednesday night. Zahir-Nejad said that the frontal assault would continue unabated.

The order came less than 24 hours after Iraq announced it had sent its warplanes to range deep inside Iranian territory on Friday night to stage mock air raids against Tehran and 11 other cities.

A communiqué reported by the official Iraqi news agency Ina said, this was done "to remind Iranian rulers of the capabilities of our air force."

Independent of the cessation of retaliatory attacks against Iraqi cities "the battle of the Islamic

(Iranian) forces against the Iraqi aggressor will nevertheless continue strongly and fiercely until final victory," the chief of staff added.

The two sides have been accusing each other of attacking one another's border cities since their war started 3½ years ago.

Retaliatory action by both of them reached its highest pitch in the past few days, however, after Iraq implemented its threat to fire missiles against 11 Iranian cities if Iran did not cease shelling Iraqi border towns.

Iran retaliated by even heavier shelling and stepped up air raids against towns well inside Iraq, including the western outskirts of Baghdad itself.

The casualty toll as a result of these retaliatory strikes as reported by each side was:

Iraq — 85 killed and 284 wounded; Iran — 177 killed, 780 wounded.

These casualty figures pale by comparison with the terrible carnage in the three-day battle still raging east of Baghdad.

Iran and Iraq said up to 4,000 soldiers from both sides had been killed during the first two days of the battle in the vicinity of the town of Badrah, 160km. east of Baghdad.

U.S. to allow use of \$250m. in Israel for Lavi fighter

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Under pressure from Congress, the Reagan administration announced Friday it would allow Jerusalem to use \$250 million in military grants for research and development expenditures in Israel for the new Lavi jet fighter.

The revised decision represents a major boost for the Lavi program.

Last year, the Senate and House of Representatives approved an amendment permitting Israel to use \$250m. of its total \$1.7 billion in foreign military sales credits for "goods and services" in Israel for the Lavi project.

But the Pentagon later ruled that "goods and services" did not include "research and development." Only final production expenditures. This was a serious setback since

Israel Aircraft Industries, which is producing the Lavi, badly needs the money for initial research and development. Production of the new aircraft is still two or three years away.

Israeli officials complained about the Pentagon's ruling. State Department officials said they were inclined to support the Pentagon's position. From the start, the Pentagon has had serious reservations about the Lavi project, preferring instead that Israel purchase additional U.S.-made F-15 and F-16 fighters.

In recent days, pro-Israel legislators intervened in the dispute between the Pentagon and Israel. They opened discussions with administration officials and convinced them that the "legislative history" of the amendment clearly authorized Israel to use the money for both research and development as well as for actual production.



Druse sheikh gives the victory sign while holding a Kalashnikov automatic rifle in the Christian town of Damour on Friday. Next to him is a picture of Druse leader Walid Jumblatt. (UPI telephoto)

IDF probe towards Damour could be warning signal

Post Defence Reporter

An Israeli force of four tanks and eight armoured personnel carriers yesterday crossed the Awali River and made its way to the southern banks of the Damour River in what military sources in Tel Aviv termed a "routine patrol."

The sources said the patrol was not involved in any clashes and returned behind Israeli lines.

Such patrols will continue, the sources added.

The advance, in an area held by Phalangist militiamen, may have been designed as a signal to the Druse not to occupy the road.

Last week Druse fighters occupied the hills controlling the plain

after the Lebanese Army's Fourth Brigade collapsed there.

Reports from Beirut said yesterday that the Druse had refused an IDF request to enter Druse-controlled territory, as well. But military sources in Tel Aviv said last night there had been no intention to enter the Druse-held area.

IDF post fired at

METULLA. — Automatic fire was directed at an Israeli post yesterday close to Kafr Kook near the Syrian border. There were no injuries. The fire apparently came from a distance and a search of the area revealed nothing.

Reagan shifting emphasis to overall Arab-Israeli conflict

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan on Friday strongly sought to shift the emphasis of U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East from the immediate crisis in Lebanon to the broader Arab-Israeli conflict.

At the same time, he denied that his policy towards Lebanon had failed.

His comments came as embarrassed U.S. officials continued to witness the chaos in Lebanon, including the near-collapse of the Lebanese government and army.

U.S. officials are becoming increasingly resigned to the virtual takeover of most of Lebanon by Syria and its Druse and Shi'ite allies — and the digging in of Israeli forces in South Lebanon, probably along a new line below the Awali River.

On Friday, Reagan gave the final go ahead for the "redeployment" of U.S. Marines at the Beirut airport to Sixth Fleet ships off the Lebanese coast. The withdrawal is slated to be

completed within the next 30 days. Some 200 marines and up to 300 U.S. Army troops are supposed to remain on shore to help protect U.S. diplomats and to continue training the Lebanese Army.

Reagan, in an address on Friday, sought to put his best face forward on what senior U.S. officials privately concede is an "awful" situation in Lebanon.

Since the visits to Washington earlier last week by Jordan's King Hussein and Egypt's President Mubarak, Reagan and his administration have started to speak out more forcefully on the need to address the Palestinian question, and not to permit the Lebanese situation to deflect U.S. attention from this broader problem.

"Lebanon's troubles are just part of the overall problem in the Middle East, and her internal strife has only made it worse," Reagan said at a luncheon on Friday.

The upshot, U.S. officials later said, was that the administration is not about to remove itself from (Continued on Page 3)

Jordan blames Libya for embassy fire

AMMAN (AP). — Jordan yesterday said demonstrators had set fire to the Jordanian embassy in Tripoli, Libya, and accused Libyan authorities of responsibility for the attacks.

A statement quoted by the state-run television station here said demonstrators attacked the embassy yesterday morning "in the presence of the Libyan police" who did not intervene.

The statement said fire spread throughout the embassy compound but neither the ambassador nor any other embassy employee was hurt.

In Tripoli, the official Libyan news agency Jana said hundreds of angry demonstrators burnt the Jordanian flag in front of the embassy to protest against a visit by King Hussein and Egyptian President Mubarak to Washington last week and their meeting with President Reagan.

thought by his opponents to have been carried out at his direct or indirect instigation.

Hahreb was in the news early last year when he became the first Shi'ite leader to preach against the "Israeli heretics," inciting the South Lebanese Shi'ite population against the IDF.

Shi'ite villages tense after murder of leading imam

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Tension ran high in South Lebanese Shi'ite villages over the weekend following Thursday night's murder of Imam Raj Hahreb, the key religious figures among Shi'ite extremists.

The imam and his entourage were reportedly ambushed at about 10:30 p.m. on the outskirts of Jibshit as they were returning home from dinner in Nabatiya. As they approached the village they found their way blocked by a large white car bearing Lebanese licence plates. A number of men jumped out of the car and opened fire with a pistol and automatic weapons. The imam, shot in the head and chest, was killed instantly, and two members of his party were seriously wounded.

Preliminary investigations have turned up no motive or leads to the perpetrators.

It is assumed, however, that a blood feud may be the explanation since Hahreb was known as an extremist, and a number of recent murders in Southern Lebanon are

The initial Israeli reaction to his fanaticism — sharpened by a spell first in Teheran under Ayatollah Khomeini and later in Baalbek, was one of restraint.

But Hahreb eventually was arrested and held for three weeks for incitement. During this period, the Shi'ite villages in the area were on strike. Hahreb was released and left the area, but he returned some three months ago. On Friday thousands of villagers packed the mosques and tension ran high.

The IDF stepped up its patrols throughout the weekend, and no incidents were reported.

Foreign news agencies, reporting from Beirut, said a mourning strike was called yesterday.

Syrians reject deal: 'Just kill Israel pact'

Jerusalem silent about Beirut crisis

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel refrained from any public comment over the weekend as Lebanon's President Amin Jemayel teetered on the brink of abrogating the Lebanon-Israel agreement of last May 17.

Officials indicated that the silence reflected the still-confused picture in Beirut — and perhaps a sliver of a hope here that the agreement might yet survive.

While Jemayel and his foreign minister, Eli Salem, have made it clear that they are prepared in principle to abrogate the agreement, they are apparently seeking to return a firm Syrian commitment to withdraw from Lebanon.

The Syrians for their part, according to observers here, seem to be balking at a provision in the Saudi peace plan of security arrangements for Israel in the South. Syria has often stated, these observers recalled, that Israel must reap no benefits from its "aggression."

The expectation in political circles here is that once the situation in Beirut clarifies — with the pact with Israel very probably cast aside — Israel will move ahead with its own plans for redeployment in the South.

In an interview published on Friday in *Haaretz*, Premier Shamir gave the clear impression, according to interviewer Yoel Marcus, that the IDF would be making a partial pullback "very soon."

Marcus predicted that the withdrawal would take the IDF out of Sidon. He felt, though, that the prime minister is not considering a parallel pullback on the eastern front — since the line is held there by relatively few troops and there have not been many terrorist attacks on them.

The cabinet began a broad discussion of policy in Lebanon last Sunday, but the continuation has been deferred until after Shamir's European trip this week.

In any case, Shamir does not want a formal pullback decision as long as there is any hope of Jemayel withstanding Syrian pressure to abrogate the agreement.

Italian troops may quit Beirut very soon

ROME (AFP). — Most of the Italian soldiers in the multinational force in Beirut will be withdrawn within 48 hours, an Italian news agency reported yesterday.

The agency said it had been told by a reliable source that most of the unit's 1,500 soldiers and its commander would arrive in Livorno over the weekend.

A small number of soldiers will remain in Beirut to protect the Italian embassy building and other Italian property in the Lebanese capital, the agency said.

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter
and Agencies

A Saudi emissary was back in Beirut last night with Syrian counter-proposals following Damascus's rejection of the eight-point peace plan accepted last week by President Amin Jemayel.

Syria made it plain yesterday that what it is seeking is the unconditional abrogation of the May 17 accord between Israel and Lebanon.

Under the plan, formally accepted by Jemayel on Friday, the Lebanese agreed to scrap the pact with Israel — but only as part of a package. This included the simultaneous withdrawal of all Syrian and Israeli troops from Lebanon as well as safeguards for Israel's security against hostile acts originating in the south.

It is these last two elements that were categorically rejected by Damascus in an official statement on Friday. This described the plan as "ideas advanced by President Amin Jemayel" and unacceptable to Syria because they constituted "an implementation of the May 17

agreement rather than a cancellation of it."

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal said in Damascus yesterday that the plan attributed to the Saudis was no more than "ideas put forward by the Lebanese president" and those had not been accepted by the Syrians.

However, Saud told reporters before leaving Damascus for Riyadh yesterday, that in talks over the weekend with Syrian President Hafez Assad and other Syrian leaders, he had arrived at "new proposals which we will relay to the Lebanese authorities."

Asked what these "new proposals" were, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam replied: "There is one proposal only — to abrogate the May 17 Lebanese-Israeli agreement by deeds."

Saudi mediator Rafik al-Hariri was in Beirut last night, charged with apprising the Lebanese leadership with the outcome of Saud's visit to Damascus.

The plan has already been rejected by Druse chieftain Walid Jumblatt, who on Thursday described it as "too little, too late"

(Continued on back page)

NEWS ANALYSIS/David Bernstein

Rejection by Damascus may force Jemayel to quit

Syria's rejection of the so-called "eight-point Saudi plan" for peace in Lebanon has left President Amin Jemayel in an extremely tight spot, and could possibly precipitate his resignation.

The plan, it now seems clear, was Lebanese rather than Saudi Arabian. It was Jemayel's last-ditch effort to find a face-saving way out of his predicament. And, it went, it would seem, as far as the Maronite establishment and his father Pierre were prepared to allow him to go.

Pierre Jemayel made it plain on Thursday, soon after news of the plan was leaked from Washington, that it was acceptable only as an indivisible package.

And this position was reiterated on Friday by Foreign Minister Elie Salem when he announced Jemayel's "acceptance" of the plan.

Syria, however, has made it equally plain that the plan is unacceptable as a package, and that the two objectionable items concerning the simultaneous withdrawal of their and Israeli troops from Lebanon and the safeguarding of Israel's security in Southern Lebanon, would have to be renegotiated.

As the Syrians were quick to point out, these two points are at the core of the May 17 Lebanese-Israeli agreement, and to confirm them would make a travesty of the formal abrogation of that agreement.

On the first point, Damascus has consistently rejected the principle of simultaneity, making it clear that it will only consent to negotiate the question of Syrian withdrawal once the last Israeli soldier has left

Southern Lebanon — and this is probably the amendment it will be pushing for should Jemayel agree to renegotiate the point.

On the question of Israeli security in Southern Lebanon, Syria has made it known that it will not tolerate a formal Lebanese undertaking to safeguard this — although its past record suggests that Syria would not be averse to a return to the system of tacitly recognizing "red lines" that governed both its own and Israel's security interests in Lebanon prior to June 1982.

There is thus room for agreement on an amended version of the eight-point plan. But it is by no means clear that Jemayel is in a position to renegotiate the two points unacceptable to Damascus.

To do so would probably lead to an open rift between Jemayel and his father, and could possibly also alienate him from the bulk of Lebanon's Maronite community.

The Maronites are plainly aware that they are at a historic juncture. They are being asked to surrender their vision of a Maronite-dominated western-oriented Lebanon and to come to terms with becoming a largely impotent minority community in a Lebanon dominated by Syria and oriented towards the Arab world.

It is highly questionable that Amin Jemayel would be willing to take such a step in defiance of his father and the Maronites — which would significantly increase the odds in favour of his resigning, as has been demanded both by Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri.

Orgad hopes to remove last hurdle to budget

Jerusalem Post Staff

After weeks of delay, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad hopes to table the 1983-84 budget by Wednesday.

The last obstacle in Cohen-Orgad's way is Labour Minister Aharon Uzan's opposition to Treasury proposals for cutting 184 billion from his ministry's budget. Treasury sources expect the two ministers to reach an agreement today.

Cohen-Orgad today is due to keep a week-old promise to the cabinet and open a debate at the Ministerial Economic Committee on the budget and his economic policy.

Treasury staff were busy over the weekend listing by name allocations to be made from the budget to individual Agudat Yisrael institutions.

The move followed a ruling by Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir who acceded to an Agudat Yisrael request that this be done in an attempt to by-pass an order nisi obtained by Habad hassidim against the government on the allocation of funds to the Aguda.

The Shinui Knesset faction last night sent a telegram to Prime Minister Shamir demanding that he reverse Zamir's decision.

Shinui termed the decision "a trick" to evade the pending High Court judgement. Habad called on

the Treasury to explain why the special allocations should not be distributed with objective criteria.

The committee will today also discuss a proposal by Industry Minister Gideon Patt to forbid public and government bodies from buying imported goods.

But the committee will err if it decides to forbid government bodies from importing items without express government permission, Ariel Weinstein (Likud) a Knesset Finance Committee member told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The ban, Weinstein said, might encourage local manufacturers to produce inferior goods at monopolistic prices.

New pact cuts Vatican's rights in Italy

ROME (AP). — Seeking to modernize their relations, the Vatican and increasingly-secular Italy yesterday signed a revised concordat that reduces many of the Roman Catholic church's privileges in this country.

Under the new provisions incorporated in the treaty at Italy's request, Roman Catholicism would no longer be the state religion and Rome's status of "sacred city" will disappear.

In addition, the concordat will ease the choice of Italian parents who oppose religious education for their children in state schools.

The document was signed by Socialist Premier Bettino Craxi and the Vatican's secretary of state, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, in a

televised ceremony at Villa Madama, a richly-decorated Renaissance palace that once belonged to Pope Clement VII and is now used by the Italian government to entertain visiting dignitaries.

The 14-article agreement ended lengthy negotiations begun in 1967. Craxi and Casaroli signed two copies of the treaty after the Italian premier read the entire document before a nationwide television audience.

In a separate statement, the Italian Roman Catholic bishops conference called for closer cooperation between the church and the Italian state in promoting social justice, human dignity and peace and in helping the young and

the underprivileged.

When the document was signed, Pope John Paul II was receiving a group of Italian hoteliers in a special Vatican audience and did not follow the ceremony on television, Vatican sources said.

During the next six months, a special joint commission of 14 experts will seek to iron out such sticking points in the accord as special tax exemptions enjoyed by some charities and religious institutions, not part of Vatican City or its extraterritorial property.

Then the document will be submitted for approval by the Italian parliament. When ratified, the treaty will replace the concordat signed by Pope Pius XI and Benito Mussolini on February 11, 1929.



President Reagan takes a respite from wrestling with world problems to arm wrestle in the Oval Office with Dan Lurie, publisher of "Muscle Training Illustrated," that proclaimed him as the most physically fit president ever. Story — Page 4.

Zipori: Long stay in South Lebanon

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel will remain in South Lebanon for a long time, but with much smaller forces than are now deployed there, Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori said during an interview Friday on Israeli Television and Gali Zahal.

Zipori said Israel had small contingents in South Lebanon before and after the Litani Operation and that similar contingents would stay there for two purposes: To keep tabs on Syria and to prevent the terrorists from returning to the south.

He said those who had hoped to create a new order in the Middle East may have reason to be disappointed, but those whose goals were to destroy the terrorist state in South Lebanon and to bring maximum peace to the North of Israel have no reason for dissatisfaction.

If Israel plays its cards right, it can prevent a fanatic Shi'ite state from being established in the south in place of the terrorist state we destroyed, he said.

Yesterday, Eliyahu Ben-Elissar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said on Kol Yisrael that the Israeli Defence Forces could withdraw from some positions but should perhaps take up new ones in additional territories in view of the current situation.

"There is nothing sacred about our current positions," he said. "If the army decides we don't have to be in Sidon, then maybe we don't. If our security interests can be protected by a smaller number of soldiers, wonderful. On the other hand, in view of all that has happened, there may be additional areas which we are not now holding which we should bring under our control."

Lebanon's abrogation of the May 17 agreement gives Israel complete freedom to do as it wishes in Lebanon, Elissar said. "We made concessions to reach the agreement," he said, but we are not bound by them if the other side refuses to keep its end of the bargain.

"We must not forget for a moment that the U.S. not only pushed us into signing the agreement, despite hesitation on the Israeli side, but also signed it as a witness. If Lebanon is allowed to abrogate the agreement, it could raise questions about how much America's signature is really worth."

Alignment MK and former chief of staff Mordechai Gur told Kol Yisrael there are several options for Israel in Lebanon. One would be to maintain more or less the same line but to straighten it north and east of Lake Kadya, he said. Another option would be to withdraw to the Zaharani River and disengage from contact with the Syrians.

That, Gur said, would put a smaller and homogeneous local population under Israel's control but would not enable it to deter the Syrians and could allow the terrorists to return. The Litani line would give Israel an even smaller population and areas to control, but would fail to provide security for our northern settlements, he said.



Pupils at the Shorashim state religious school in the Shapira quarter in south Tel Aviv try out the New Reading room, a project supported by funds from the Education Ministry and private contributors. (Israel Sun)

'Leave Lebanon, ready army against Syria,' scholar urges

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel should cut its losses in Lebanon, withdraw its troops, restore IDF morale and ready the army for a possible war against Syria in a year or two.

This was the advice given here on Friday by Prof. Itamar Rabinovich, head of the Shiloah Institute for Middle East Studies, speaking at the Industrial and Commercial Club. Rabinovich estimated that Syria's Hafiz Assad does not now envisage a war with Israel, but will launch one when he is ready, in a year or so.

Syria, said Rabinovich, aims at exerting the sort of influence over Lebanon that Russia has over

Eastern Europe. Bashir Jumayel envisaged a Maronite Christian-dominated state, paralleling a wali-run Syria. But his brother Amin lacks his political acumen.

Rabinovich scolded the Maronites' lack of national, as opposed to communal, responsibility. But, he pointed out, the Druze, who have a sense of Lebanese national responsibility, are only 6 per cent of the population and it is unlikely that the Syrians would permit them to control Lebanon even should they aspire to this.

Rabinovich also forecast possible problems with the Shi'ite population of the Bekaa Valley, where Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini's influence is growing.

Berman to see Mubarak in Cairo

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations is to confer tomorrow with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo. The invitation was extended earlier this month through the Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S., Ashraf Ghorbal.

Berman last night confirmed to The Jerusalem Post that he would go to Cairo, accompanied by Yehuda Helman, executive vice-chairman of the Presidents Conference. Berman would not say what he thought the subject of his talks with Mubarak would be.

Last week the Presidents Conference unanimously expressed its profound regret over Mubarak's blaming Israel for Lebanon's woes. The conference also called on Mubarak to reaffirm support for the Camp David accords.

'Embassy' denies missionary activity

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem has strenuously denied it is involved in missionary activity in Israel, as has been alleged by several ultra-Orthodox groups.

In a statement issued to coincide with the embassy's international board meeting last week, the largely evangelical Protestant, pro-Israel group dissociated itself from a mailing sent out by the Voice of Hope Ministries and radio station in South Lebanon, which spelled out a clear missionary intent.

The mailing contained a handwritten message of support from the embassy's U.S. representative, Jim Jackson, but the embassy said Jackson neither made the statement nor signed his name to it.

The embassy also denied a New York Times report in which embassy official Jan Willem van der Hoeven reportedly referred to "Jews who had been converted under his group's influence." Van der Hoeven never stated that the embassy is seeking to convert Jews, the embassy said.

The embassy wound up its board meeting on Thursday night with a reception at which Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek was the guest of honour.

Israel-Korea friendship group meets

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel-Korea Friendship Association held its first meeting in Jerusalem last week with Joon Jik Lee, chairman of the corresponding Korean group, as guest of honour.

Lee, a member of his country's ruling party, told the members of the Israeli group that he is pleased with a programme which brings Christian clergy from South Korea for courses at the Hebrew University. He denied a report that only businessmen are being allowed to travel from Korea, saying that some Koreans are allowed abroad for cultural purposes.

'Brains' of J'lem gang fails in escape try

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem gangland figure Micha Aslan tried unsuccessfully at midnight Friday to break out of the lockup at the Old City's Kishle police station. He had been indicted in Jerusalem District Court 12 hours earlier.

An alert guard heard muffled sounds coming from the lockup cells and discovered Aslan using a small hacksaw to cut through the bars of his cell.

An investigation revealed that Aslan had found an air vent through which articles could be smuggled

into his cell. In the vent the police found hacksaw blades, a screwdriver and other items. Police sources said yesterday they have their suspicions as to who helped Aslan, considered the brains behind what has become known as the Jerusalem gang, and other arrests may be forthcoming.

Aslan was indicted for the murder of David Haio, the attempted murders of two other underworld figures and participation in an armed robbery in which a 72-year-old jewelry store owner was wounded in early January. He was arrested shortly after the armed

robbery, along with Avner Kol, who has also been indicted for the murders and attempted murders.

A third figure in the gang, Gabi Ben-Harush, who is in Beersheba prison for a drug conviction, was also indicted on Friday. Slated to testify against him is Yoel Lerner, convicted three years ago and sentenced to jail for his role in an attempt to blow up al-Aksa mosque.

In jail, Lerner befriended Ben-Harush.

Lerner has been promised an early release from jail on a work programme in exchange for his testimony.

Three-year moratorium on settlements urged by Weitz

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Agency Settlement Department chairman Ra'anan Weitz has proposed a three-year moratorium on all new settlements, including those in Judea and Samaria, because of the country's economic crisis.

Speaking on Kol Yisrael yesterday, Weitz said there are 70 new settlements which need income sources and more families to become viable economic and social communities. That is where the limited money should go, he said, and not to putting "more dots on the map" by establishing more settlements which will be unable to sustain themselves.

In the Jordan Valley, Weitz said, there is still good agricultural land available for growing cotton, grains and other crops.

There is no point in establishing new settlements in Judea and Samaria, he said, because there is no farm land available and industry would require two dunams for every dunam of housing, a quantity of land which is unavailable without expropriating private land with all the attendant political consequences.

He added that under current economic conditions, it is not an empty slogan to say that new settlements in Judea and Samaria are at the expense of development towns, poor neighbourhoods and increased production for export in the Jordan Valley and elsewhere.

Weitz said he is not using the economic crisis as an excuse to further his own political views against settling Judea and Samaria.

Beduin flocks to graze in JNF forests

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — About 80,000 sheep and goats will be moving north soon because of the drought which has left Negev fields dry. Agriculture Minister Pesah Grupper has approved a plan to enable Beduin to graze their sheep and goats in Jewish National Fund and Lands Administration forests as far north as Jerusalem.

Fifty Beduin notables met with the local Ministry of Agriculture representative, Eldad Gissin, in Beersheba last week. "We want a quick solution," said Sheikh Halil Abu-Rabia at the meeting.

For nine months a year, the ministry is responsible for giving Beduin who have registered their livestock grazing areas. This is usually done by leasing them fields of the Lands Administration and settlements, or even IDF firing ranges taken over for this purpose. Last year, most Beduin chose to stay near their homes because there was plenty of rain.

Jerusalem to host Unesco technical group

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The Unesco liaison group in magneto hydrodynamic (MHD) power generation, a highly technical body which meets once a year, each time in a different member nation's capital city, will meet in Jerusalem this week.

Prof. Herman Branover of the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Mechanical Engineering Department, is the Israeli representative in the group. Only 12 highly industrialized countries are members.

Branover told The Jerusalem Post that the Soviet Union blocked Israel's entry, until three years ago, when Israel was accepted. At last year's meeting in Paris, it was decided to hold this year's meeting on February 23-24 in Jerusalem.

The Soviet Union, India and China will not attend. No Arab country is a member.

Labour leader scores Yeroham unemployment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Forty per cent of Yeroham's work force is unemployed, according to Haim Zehavi, head of Yeroham's labour council. "If things don't change, more and more people will leave," Zehavi told a public gathering here yesterday.

Yeroham has a population of 6,500, but, said Zehavi, if the unemployment situation continues, the town's existence will be placed in jeopardy.

Although official figures put unemployment throughout the Negev at 1,642 (as of December 1983), Zehavi said that he is sceptical of their accuracy.

Eliahu Shapiro, deputy director of the Interior Ministry's southern district, blamed Yeroham's "long series of administrative failures" on a succession of mayors who had not known how to run the town.

After Aharon wins Aliya post

MK Kleiner: 'I was defeated because I'm a Levy backer'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MK Michael Kleiner has accused fellow Herut members of defeating him in his attempt to become chairman of the Jewish Agency's Aliya Department because he supports deputy prime minister David Levy.

He named MKs Roni Milo and Michael Dekel who are in the camp of Prime Minister Shamir. The vote on the chairmanship on Thursday night was won by Haim Aharon, the ambassador to Colombia, who is also believed to support Shamir.

"About 15 people who had previously backed me, including some who had urged me to run for the job, told me at the last minute they were going to vote for Aharon, even though they didn't think he was the man for the job and in some cases barely knew him," Kleiner

said during an interview on Israel Radio on Friday evening. "They explained that they were told that voting for me would be considered a slap in the prime minister's face."

Kleiner said that at the election a poster "worthy of (the Nazi newspaper) Der Stürmer had been on display. He refused to repeat what the poster said, but indicated that it had personal insults which were untrue and irrelevant to the election. He also said one of the leaflets produced by Aharon's supporters presented a form letter from the prime minister in a way that it seemed Shamir was endorsing the text of the leaflet.

"The prime minister was very angry about that leaflet when I brought it to his attention," Kleiner said. "But I think Shamir should have done more than express his anger to me," he said.

Increased exchanges urged with Japan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Japan's new ambassador to Israel, Shozo Kadota, would like to see an increase in the cultural, economic and tourist exchange between his country and Israel.

He said this last week at a luncheon given for him by the Israel-Japan Friendship Society and Chamber of Commerce.

This "highly sophisticated and meretric society" should appeal to

Japanese tourists, the ambassador said.

Israel's sales to Japan, about \$200m. a year, form one-sixth of a per cent of Japan's total imports, there is plenty of room for an increase he said.

The meeting was chaired by Joshua Nishri, chairman of the society, and was addressed by Aharon Mef, managing director of the United Mizrahi Bank, which sponsored the event.

Jeweler found dead after being robbed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A jewelry-store owner was found dead in his room on Friday afternoon, tied to his bed with telephone wire and leather straps. The safe where Leon Serbernick, 66, kept watches and jewelry from the store was open and empty.

"Police believe the attacker used a ladder to get to the balcony of the apartment to gain entry. Some of the window bars were removed.

The body was sent to the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Abu Kabir. The cause of death has not yet been announced. Police think that the break-in took place before dawn on Friday. All the telephones in the apartment block had been cut and Serbernick's burglar alarm system, apparently linked to his telephone, failed to go off.

A neighbour discovered the body and called authorities.

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South Africa, Angola in 'historic' agreement

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South Africa and Angola have formed a joint commission to monitor a withdrawal of Pretoria's troops from southern Angola, a move which South Africa's Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said was a historic event for the region.

The commission was agreed at secret talks in the Zambian capital of Lusaka on Friday between high-level delegations from South Africa, Angola and the U.S. Botha said the commission could include Americans if Angola and South Africa wanted them.

The official Angolan news agency Anop said that Luanda could not accept the presence of Americans. In South Africa, Angola's accep-

tance of South African monitoring teams on its territory was seen as a breakthrough.

Botha told reporters on his return from Zambia that a cease-fire is practically in effect on the border between Namibia (South West Africa) and Angola where Pretoria two weeks ago announced a disengagement of its forces. He added: "Angola has made a commitment that in the area concerned no Swapo (guerrillas) or Cubans will be allowed and Angola will reassert its sovereignty as South African forces are being withdrawn."

Guerrillas of Swapo (The South-West Africa People's Organization) have been fighting a 17-year war against South African control of mineral-rich Namibia, which Pretoria rules in

defiance of repeated UN resolutions.

Much of the war has been fought in southern Angola, which Pretoria says Swapo uses as a springboard for incursions into Namibia. Botha said the peace-keeping force might initially consist of 200 Angolan and South African military personnel, scaling back later.

The talks in Zambia were sponsored and attended by American officials. Leader of the U.S. delegation was Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker. Angola was represented by Interior Minister Alexandre Rodrigues.

The talks were being viewed here and in the U.S. as a prelude to possible independence for Namibia. Botha said further contacts between Angola and South Africa are likely.

Firearms charges dismissed against Philippines politician

MANILA (AP). — To cheers and singing by a packed courtroom, a judge dismissed firearms charges against Philippine opposition leader Salvador Laurel yesterday following an order by President Ferdinand Marcos that he be released and allowed to go to the U.S. for speaking engagements.

"I am vindicated," shouted Laurel as suburban Pasay City judge Dionisio Capistrano went a step beyond an order that called only for a re-investigation of charges filed against Laurel after he was arrested at the Manila airport Friday. Soldiers said they found a gold-plated gun in his luggage.

Laurel objected to Marcos's order during what was to have been his arraignment, demanding that the court drop the charges entirely. After an hour's recess, Capistrano complied.

Laurel, president of the United

Nationalist Democratic Organization, said that he believed the gun had been planted in his luggage to prevent him from criticizing Marcos abroad. Laurel refused Friday night to post bail and he and his wife were kept in the Pasay City jail warden's office overnight.

The opposition leader said he would leave as soon as possible, although he may miss some of the speaking engagements before Filipino communities in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York. He said he would be the guest of Stephen Solarz of New York and Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts at a luncheon on Thursday.

Laurel said he is also to meet with State Department officials before his return February 28 to begin a campaign against Marcos's party in the May 14 National Assembly elections.

Balkan states hold parley to make area nuclear-free

ATHENS (Reuters). — Delegates of all the Balkan states except Albania ended an East-West conference yesterday on creating a nuclear-free zone in the peninsula and expressed hope for more talks in future.

A communiqué by NATO members Greece and Turkey, Warsaw Pact states Bulgaria and Rumania and non-aligned Yugoslavia said proposals on creating the zone and other points raised here would go to respective governments for consideration.

Rumania proposed that the next meeting, at ambassadorial level like the week-long one just held, take place in Bucharest some time this year.

The communiqué described the talks, which also covered economic and technical cooperation, as friendly, businesslike and constructive.

Greek delegation leader Emmanouel Spirdakis told a news con-

ference that, while no one questioned the importance of preventing a Balkan nuclear holocaust, Turkey wondered whether this was the right moment to seek the zone when nuclear weapons were the subject of official talks elsewhere.

Turkey is known to be opposed in principle to creating the zone without super-power blessing. Rumania has advocated it since the 1950s.

Bulgaria is said to favour the zone, especially if backed by Soviet guarantees, as it would keep Soviet nuclear arms from being deployed in Bulgaria in answer to new U.S. nuclear weapons being set up in Western Europe.

The Soviet Union has expressed its backing for the idea and the U.S. its opposition, saying that limited denuclearization would complicate worldwide East-West disarmament efforts.

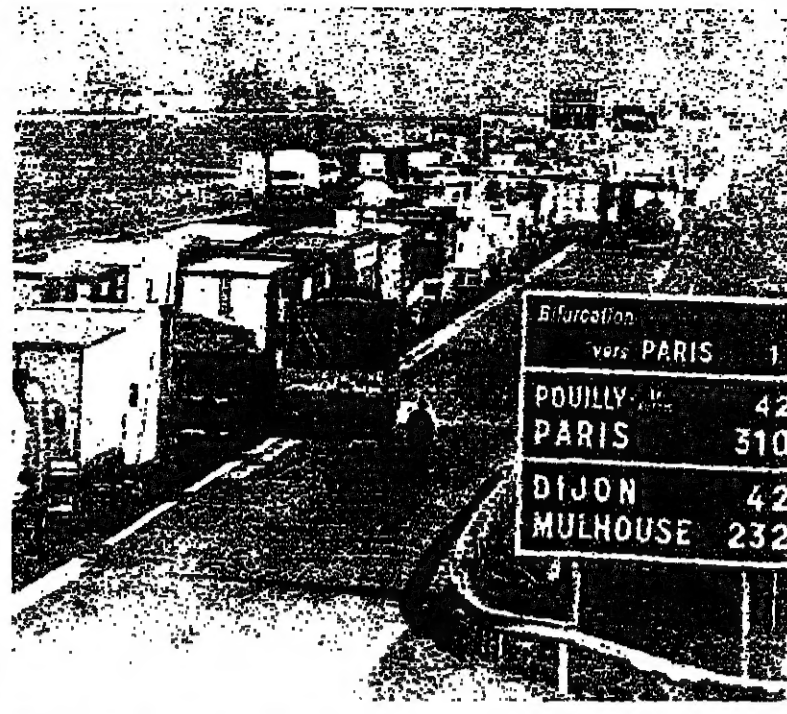
French Basque sabotage derails train

BAYONNE, France (AP). — A Paris-to-Madrid train with 110 passengers aboard derailed early yesterday near the Spanish border after hitting tracks that had been sabotaged by French Basque separatists, police said.

No one was injured in the derailment, which took place near Hendaye, France, only a few kilometres from the Spanish border. Police found a note at the scene claiming

responsibility for the sabotage on behalf of the French Basque "Iparretarrak" movement. An anonymous telephone caller made a similar claim to a local news agency several hours later.

Police said the driver probably saved "many lives" by not braking when the train started to derail. Had he braked, they said, the sleeping cars might have telescoped into each other.



Five hundred trucks jam the A6 highway near Beaune, France, to protest a strike by Italian and French customs officials. (UPI telephoto)

French riot police use force against striking truckers

CHAMONIX (AP). — French riot police yesterday fired tear gas at striking truckers, and three large cranes began moving the first of about 400 tractor-trailer rigs blocking roads around the alpine town of Cluses.

It was the first show of force by French authorities in the three-day truckers' protest which has forced thousands of tourists to abandon their cars throughout the French Alps and thrown one of France's peak ski vacation weeks into chaos.

Police said about 400 riot-equipped mobile police officers moved in shortly after noon, firing a salvo of tear gas at a group of truckers at Cluses, a town near the French border and about 30 kilometres between both the Swiss and Italian frontiers.

At least one trucker was arrested,

but police said the confrontation was brief and basically non-violent. Three large army cranes then moved in to clear the trucks. The cranes were protected by about 60 military police. Five military helicopters patrolled the skies above.

The strike, by an estimated 3,000 independent trucking owner-operators, began as a spontaneous protest against a work slowdown by French and Italian customs agents at the Mont Blanc border tunnel, but quickly developed into a broader protest against high fuel costs and government restrictions.

In Paris, a spokesman for one of the major independent truckers' associations threatened "nationwide action" unless the government agreed to begin negotiations immediately.

Reagan beats opponent—arms down

WASHINGTON (AP). — At the time a White House official was briefing reporters on details of the marine pullout from Beirut (see Page 1), the president of the U.S. was in his office 9 metres away arm wrestling.

Reagan won. On Friday, divulging the incident from the day before, a grinning presidential spokesman Larry Speakes commented: "The victory was clear-cut and prompt."

According to deputy press secretary Marlin Fitzwater, the publisher of *Muscle Training Illustrated*, Dan Lurie, 61, came to the White House to give Reagan a plaque honouring him as "the best physically fit president of all time."

When Lurie challenged Reagan to arm wrestle, the president said: "Sure." His desk was cleared, and two matches were played, both of which Reagan won.

badly needed house, automobile and college tuition payments. The Foundation's policy is to give a sympathetic, but polite, firm "no."

The family homestead and headquarters for 52 years was 91 Mea Shearim Road, a Jerusalem landmark built in 1891 by Israel Langer. It consisted of three stories and nine apartments, and was purchased by his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Langer Glosky to Habron Yeshiva in 1951.

V.I.P. Treatment — Family Hospitality
The Foundation publishes a weekly "Welcome to Israel" column in *The Jerusalem Post*, mentioning members of our families, friends, and friends of friends, visiting Israel.
Israel — a Great Place for Vacations/To Live Land of Fun and Romance for All Ages
Israel is the only place in the world where a Jewish young man from abroad can "pick up" a girl in the street, and his parents will not object.

The family foundation is currently engaged in trying further to glamorize tourism to Israel, and aliyah, in particular through the efforts of Bob Woolf of Bob Woolf Associates of Boston, a leading sports and TV talent agency in the United States. (Bob is a nephew of Mrs. Ruth Glosky Langer.) We have been trying to establish a "Palm Beach/Palm Springs" type of celebrity vacation community in Israel. In the last year or two, we have brought scores of sports and TV personalities — Jews and gentiles — to Israel from America, without fanfare and without asking them to contribute to any causes. Many were apprehensive about coming to Israel, some for fear of danger, many others for fear of boredom. All such visitors were delighted to find Israel a wonderful vacation land, apart from its religious and historical attractions.

In the last ten days of August 1983, Bob Woolf helped to bring to Israel a 14-man contingent of National Basketball Association players from America, led by Larry Bird of the Boston Celtics and Calvin Murphy of the Houston Rockets. They gave exhibition games in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa for underprivileged youth, for which they asked no payment. Bob Woolf's wife, Anne Joy, and son, Gary, a Harvard College student, and his youngest daughter, Tiffany Aviva, aged 12.

The foundation's efforts are not always successful. In the spring of 1982, the foundation, with the help of David Ben Alon, manager of the Caesarea Golf Course, planned a summer-long celebrity golf tournament. Some of the scheduled invitees were Bob Hope, Woody Allen, Danny Thomas, Johnny Carson, Red Auerbach, Jerry Paris, Larry Bird, Gene Shalit, Gene Rayburn, Tom Bosley, Carl (Yaz) Yazarsky, Larry Hagman and his mother, Mary Martin. This golf tournament had to be cancelled because of the war in Lebanon.

Glamorizing the image of Israel to increase tourism and aliyah involves more than attracting celebrities to Israel. There is also the question of making this country a more cheerful, pleasant place in which to live. In recent years, we have seen the establishment of kosher Chinese, Japanese and French restaurants, stadiums, new resort hotels, improved beach promenades and facilities, the Dolphinarium, chic discotheques and "swinging singles" bars, new movie houses, Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda pedestrian mall, Cinemateque, and the Liberty Bell Park recreation complex, the routine staging of haute couture fashion shows, etc. In recent years, all the above have been achieved by cooperation between the public and private sectors in Israel.

Accolades to all, but just to name a few — Mayor Shimon Laniot of Tel Aviv; Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem; Emperor Yehuda Halevi of the Society of Bat-Dor, Ora Tebek and Danny Angel of the Variety Club of Israel; Leah Van Leer, Dr. Ian Foreman of the Israel Tennis Association, Abe Cahana of Jerusalem, Dan Malachuk, piano (jazz and nostalgic) Katy's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Fred Weisgal, piano (jazz and nostalgic) Hilton, and the American Colony Hotel, Jerusalem. I also want to congratulate Yitzhak Koli, Menachem Golan, and their staff at Golan and Globus Studio, Tel Aviv. In recent years, they have been attempting to make Israel a major film production center, with the participation of American and international film stars, including Rod Taylor, Robert Mitchum, Ellen Burstyn, Brooke Shields, Elliot Gould, etc. Accolades also to David Admon, advertising agent, Tel Aviv; Mark Feldman, Zion Tours, Jerusalem and Avi Weisenstein, travel agent, Haifa.

In 1982, Beth Avraham Yeshiva, Jerusalem, chose Ruth Glosky Langer as their woman of the year. To all her family and friends, she is woman of the year — every year.

All her friends and family, in Europe, America and Israel, wish Ruth Glosky Langer a happy 70th birthday, and look forward to her 120th.

This notice has been submitted to *The Jewish Advocate of Boston*, *The Jerusalem Post*, *The Jewish Community Bulletin of Los Angeles*, and *The Las Vegas Israelite*, *The Jewish Reporter*, *The Jewish Press*, New York, etc.

(Advertisement)

Storm dumps half-metre snow on Rockies

CHICAGO (AP). — The third snowstorm in a week unloaded more than half a metre of snow on Friday in parts of the Rockies and bore down on the Great Plains of the Midwest where it was expected to reach blizzard force.

Many roads became impassable and school buses quit running as snow fell as fast as 7.6 cm. an hour over a broad area from western Montana to northern Arizona and New Mexico, where the National Weather Service said the storm "could become the worst one of the winter."

The service in Denver said the storm, with winds gusting to 80 kph, in places, was much stronger than the blinding blizzards last Saturday and Tuesday that stranded travellers and trucks on the eastern plains of Colorado and southeastern

Garbage fuels California power plant

WHITTIER, California (AP). — Billed as the world's first, a commercial power plant fuelled with methane gas from rotting garbage started producing electricity on Friday.

Officials fired up twin gas turbines to spin generators for the first time and quickly reached full power level of four megawatts at the Punete Hills Landfill Plant 24 kilometres east of downtown Los Angeles.

By burning methane and other smelly garbage gases to produce electricity and reduce odour, officials hope to reduce public opposition to development of other dumps near urban areas, said a spokesman for a consortium of 13 Los Angeles area sanitation agencies.

Some of the electricity runs the power plant itself, with the remaining 2.8 megawatts providing enough power for 5,600 homes. Power from the project will be sold to the Southern California Edison Co. for an estimated \$1 million annually, he said.

Nuclear blast may have caused cave-in

LAS VEGAS (AP). — An underground nuclear test blast probably created a huge cavity beneath the earth's surface, causing the top of a plateau to collapse like a "big hinge" and injuring 13 atomic workers, a top energy official said on Thursday.

"The best interpretation we have is there was a huge cavity created underground (by the blast)," said Tom Clark, head of the Federal Department of Energy's Nevada operations.

One worker remained in critical condition on Thursday and nine others were still hospitalized after they fell 11 metres when one end of the plateau collapsed.

HOLDUP. — Police in Reykjavik cordoned off a large part of the city yesterday in a house-to-house hunt for a gunman who committed the first armed robbery in Iceland's history, robbing two bank messengers and escaping with the equivalent of \$70,000.

'Black spot' villagers removed in S. Africa

MOGOPA, South Africa (AP). — Government workers and police took the last remaining black families from Mogopa village on Thursday, ending the life of the 70-year-old "black spot" village because it was in a whites-only area.

The last 57 of the 170 families were taken from the village to the new town built for them about 200 kilometres farther west on land set aside for the black homeland of Bophuthatswana, said Johan Oosthuizen, spokesman for the Department of Cooperation and

New Soviet leader follows Andropov's missile policy

MOSCOW (AP). — Two commentators in the state-run Soviet media on Friday signalled little immediate change under new leader Konstantin Chernenko in Moscow's stance in the stalled attempts to reduce nuclear arms in Europe.

The official news agency Tass attacked West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other unnamed Western leaders for what it called attempts "to lull the public" in Western Europe into accepting new U.S.-built nuclear missiles as a boost to NATO defences.

Tass repeated frequent Soviet assurances that there is no threat to Western Europe from the Soviet Union. NATO says it has undertaken its missile programme in response to the threat from Soviet SS-20

medium-range nuclear missiles targeted on Western Europe. Tass reiterated that the western missile programme does "serious damage" to European and world security, but did not re-state Moscow's condition for the resumption of the Geneva talks to reduce nuclear arms in Europe.

A commentator for the semi-official Novosti news agency, Vladimir Alexeev, noted on Friday that it was "next to impossible" to find "one positive aspect" in President Ronald Reagan's policy toward Moscow.

Alexeev said Chernenko had stressed to Vice-President George Bush in their meeting a last word that Moscow awaits "concrete deeds" from Washington before it can improve relations.

U.S., Soviets in nuclear talks

VIENNA (AP). — The U.S. and the Soviet Union are holding talks here on nuclear non-proliferation, a U.S. participant confirmed Friday. They are apparently the first bilateral negotiations since the death of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

The Soviets suspended nuclear arms talks with the U.S. late last year in Geneva, and talks on conventional arms in Vienna are in recess until March 15.

"We have been conducting bilateral consultations with Soviet officials on a wide range of non-proliferation matters," Richard Kennedy, ambassador-at-large, for

nuclear affairs from the State Department, said on Friday. In a telephone interview, he said the talks started Thursday and were scheduled to end yesterday afternoon.

The Soviet delegation is led by A.M. Petrosyants, chairman of the state commission on atomic energy.

Kennedy, who is also the U.S. representative to the board of governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency here, said the talks were held "in a cordial, businesslike and constructive" atmosphere.

Orlov begins 5-year term of external exile in Siberia

MOSCOW (AP). — Physicist Yuri Orlov, who was sent to a labour camp for seven years on charges of anti-Soviet agitation, has been released and has started serving a five-year sentence of internal exile, his wife said on Friday.

Orlov's wife, Irina, told western reporters she got a telegram last week from the commander of the labour camp in Perm saying her husband had been released.

"Your husband left on February 6 for the custody of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Yakutia," the terse note said. It was signed by the commander of Perm Labour Camp No. 37, "Zyugurin."

Mrs. Orlov said she did not know if her husband was already in Yakutia, a vast republic in eastern Siberia, that has served as a place of exile for centuries.

Mrs. Orlov said she could visit her husband in internal exile only he sends word of his whereabouts, although visa regulations mean that she will have to get special permission if Orlov is in one of Yakutia's so-called "closed" areas.

Orlov, 59, was founder of a Moscow committee to monitor the 1975 Helsinki Accords, the East-West agreements on human rights and security and cooperation in Europe.

10 Korean Air Lines pilots grounded

SEOUL (AP). — Korean Air Lines, as part of a shake-up prompted by the Soviet downing of an errant KAL jumbo jet, has shifted more than 10 veteran pilots to ground duties after screening cockpit officers to prevent further mishaps, airline officials confirmed yesterday.

The disciplinary action started after the KAL jumbo jet was shot down last September 1, and intensified after a KAL DC-10 cargo jet collided with a 12-seat Piper Navajo at Anchorage (Alaska) International Airport in December.

One official in KAL's personnel department said two senior pilots were dismissed and several others demoted because of the Alaska incident.

Among those disciplined were the captain and the co-pilot of the DC-11 that was destroyed in the runway

collision at Anchorage. KAL officials said.

KAL employs 570 cockpit crew members. The *English-language Korea Herald* reported that KAL demoted several senior officials in-flight operations department, including the director, to the post of captain in January and forced 14 of them to resign.

But the KAL officials, who declined to be named, refused to specify how many pilots resigned after disciplinary action that started following the downing of the Boeing 747 by Soviet fighters last September. All 292 people aboard the airliner were killed.

A report submitted in December to the International Civil Aviation Organization, council in Montreal, said a simple error could have counted for the aircraft's straying off course.

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Brahms: Piano Concerto No. 1

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February 19, 1984 — Happy Birthday Mrs. Ruth Glosky Langer — 70 Years Young

Mrs. Langer is a prominent lady rector and one of the grand dames and philanthropists of Jerusalem, and the chairlady of the board of governors of the Langer-Woolf Family Mizva Foundation of Hull, Massachusetts, and Jerusalem, Israel.



REPORT ON THE FAMILY FOUNDATION In 1975, Mrs. Ruth Glosky Langer, with her late sister, Mrs. Anna R. Glosky Woolf of Boston, also a prominent rector and philanthropist, were the prime movers in establishing the family foundation. The purpose of the foundation is to memorialize Mrs. Langer's husband, the late Captain Yehiel Langer of Jerusalem, a hero of Israel's War of Independence, and Ruth and Anna's parents, their grandparents: their 16 brothers and sisters; and many sons, uncles and cousins who believed in and lived the Jewish Torah tradition of love of Israel, Mitzvah and Tzedaka; and to try to perpetuate these values in the present and future generations of the family. (The family is chiefly located in the Boston, Salem, and Portland, Maine, areas of New England, California and Florida, and in Israel.)

Langer-Woolf Family Mizva Foundation, Hull, Massachusetts, USA, and One Mapu Street, Jerusalem, Israel

We try to make our foundation multi-faceted, and to offer certain unusual and unique programs. We realize our limitations, and cannot attempt to solve the financial problems of needy individuals and institutions. As a family mizva foundation, no funds are solicited from the general public. The foundation has two divisions, the CAPTAIN YEHIEL AND RUTH GLOVSKY LANGER HOSPITALITY FOUNDATION and the DR. JOSEPH R. AND ANNA R. GLOVSKY WOOLF ACTS OF LOVINGKINDNESS FOUNDATION.

Together, they contribute to over a hundred worthwhile civic, cultural, sports and charitable causes — both Jewish and gentile — in Israel, Europe and the United States.

Our family foundation gives over forty fellowships and scholarships to institutions, ranging from Boston College High School, a Roman Catholic institution, to the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School (one for an Arab student and one for a Jewish student). We also sponsor Hanukka and Purim parties for retarded children in Jerusalem. We sponsor the annual Bob Woolf (of Boston) Basketball Tournament for the Youth of Jerusalem, at the international Y.M.C.A., open to all regardless of race, color and creed. We also sponsor an Israeli women's basketball tournament, named for Dr. Esther Davidson of Quincy, Mass., for the Eilat Religious Mizrahi Sports Program, a golf tournament at Caesarea for the youth of Israel, and once a year we offer medals for the youth of Jerusalem in the Jerusalem Performing Arts Program, and the Herb Alpert Music Center which is the home of the Jerusalem Youth Orchestra.

"Private Family Jewish Agency" and Glamour "Tourism Ministry" to promote Aliya and Tourism

The foundation's biggest expenditures go to these causes, in the spirit of Ruth Langer's grandparents, Israel and Rebecca Collier Langer, and Ruth's parents, Fanny and Samuel Glosky, of Jerusalem, who lived for many years in the Boston, Salem, Mass., and Portland, Maine areas. They came on aliyah to Jerusalem from Volkavich, Russia, in 1882, and retired and died in Israel. They established a fund to bring their relatives and fellow townsmen on trips to Palestine. Those who chose to stay, were helped financially to settle. This private effort in aid of aliyah was typical of many families of the time, and can still serve as an example. (Yes, we have requests from some members of the family to use money allocated for trips to Israel, to pay for

follows policy

When one arrives in a new country, the sharpest critical vision occurs when the landscape is still unfamiliar, before one has become deeply acquainted with it. The following reflections can be read as the views of a visitor from outer space who, on coming to Israel, interviewed a number of women and wondered about some of their responses.

LET ME preface that follows by stating that my curiosity about the status of women in society has a long history, as illustrated by this story from my childhood.

When I was a small girl, I used to spend the summers with my San Diego grandmother. She had a carved, Old World weather house with two doors, from which a male figure or a female figure emerged as barometric indicators. Since the San Diego climate is clear and warm during that season, the vacation days would follow one another and I would only see the little man.

"Grandmother," I would ask, "where is the little woman?" My grandmother usually responded, "The little woman is in the house where she belongs."

"Grandmother," I would persist, "when will the little woman come out of the house?"

The change in the weather has occurred, not only in the United States, but in many parts of the world, and Israel is a marked example. Nevertheless, when I have spoken here to women who have chosen to come out of the house, I have been taken aback by their first utterance, which was often: "Of course, I am not a feminist." This puzzled me until I began to take a random poll on the meaning of feminism in the Israeli scene. And I heard, in one version or another, these statements: Feminists hate men. Feminists are devoid of femininity. Feminists are opposed to family life, and even do not wish to have children. Feminists are usually embittered, failed women. Feminists are often lesbians.

In contrast, I see feminism as a discernible strand in the history of ideas which harks back at least to Lysistrata, and which represents a consistent questioning of the dogma that anatomy is destiny for the second sex. From the beginning, the idea was that women should have a

choice with respect to social function. Accepting the traditional model of woman as a service industry, or electing to live in a wider dimension, I think, in this sense, the world has been divided into two hemispheres: private and public, and the patterns labelled as "hers" and "his," like monogrammed towels.

Feminists from the earliest days protested the pre-definition. The issue, then, was not out of the house and into the marketplace. It was simply a concept that each woman should have an option, by virtue of which, unlike a caste system, her biographical activity should not be predetermined by the circumstances of her birth, but chosen.

Once, on a television programme, I was asked to define feminism. This is the way I responded: In the conventional view, a woman is a body who belongs to somebody. In contrast, feminists insist on the right to own their own bodies, and the right to be somebody in their own right. Even more briefly, it is possible to say: Feminists aspire to autonomy in private life, and integration in public life.

For, one of the constants of the human condition is our capacity to change, in response to cultural and environmental shifts. On the other hand, one of the paradoxes of the human condition is the static quality of the pictures in our heads — which are often stereotypes enclosed in inherited absolutes.

We tend, as a species, to deny the challenge of the new by giving it old names and old meanings. I respect that the disclaimers of career women favouring private life, yet exercising the option to function in the public hemisphere, may be a case in point. I sometimes think women in Israel live in one world and think in another, which prompts me to echo the words of an American humourist, who remarked wryly: "It ain't so much the things we know that gets us into trouble; it's the things we know that ain't so."

A second comment offered me, mainly by professional women here, is: "I know there is some discrimination practice, but I, personally, have never experienced it." The implication is that the woman who encounters bias has invited it — is aggressive, has a chip on her

Fear of feminism

Women in Israel seem to fear the term 'feminist.' Yet, writes veteran U.S. women's rights activist Nancy Reeves in this article, the status of women in society is integral to all other issues: women's place affects all other places. Below, Greer Fay Cashman interviews Dr. Reeves.



shoulder, or lacks the good judgement to remain in her appropriate milieu.

These are fictive props, for the issue is not biographical, it is social. Clearly, gender-based role differences and gender-based cultural attitudes exist and continue to be a constituent part of the social landscape. Nor is it an issue that is peripheral to the problems that

beset the planet, nor one that can be postponed until everything else has been put in order.

The status of women in society is integral to all other issues: Women's place affects all other places. The transformations which mark our epoch are unprecedented. To cite one scholar: We have "...come to the edge of a world of which we have no experience, and where all

our preconceptions must be recast."

Among the harmful preconceptions, derived from a mythical past, are the patterns of arbitrary customs, codes, and mores respecting women. They hinder the development of social blueprints appropriate to the tasks we confront. Our challenge has become — and I see it in Israel — to fracture

the universals, to deal with inherited "culturally standardized unreason." For the changing scale and scope of our lives means that the world alters as we walk on it. It is my conviction that the search for new directions must not be hobbled by old doctrines. It is perilous for a society to cripple its cultural capacity by factors of fixity, including those relating to woman's place. We need women's minds and women's energies in terms of their ultimate possibility, not as fill-ins for temporary exploitation when convenient. And this is clear when one considers the point made by Paul Valéry when he observed: "The future is not what it used to be."

I have also been surprised by another category of disclaimer. One Israeli woman described herself as a housewife and mother, who also practised a profession (teaching). The rationale seems to be that a woman can achieve all this and be a traditional woman too. So, in Israel, the issue does not point to a choice between private and public, but rather how to straddle both hemispheres. The old obligations continue and the new obligations (mainly, to supplement the husband's income) have been tacked on.

If a mother has to lecture on campus in the morning, she must still take responsibility for the children's nourishment at home at two o'clock. If she has afternoon classes, she must still be careful to bow out of evening meetings, while her husband, in a cognate position, need not. The new tasks are additive and, in some sense, even perceived as indulgences — a neglect of the mandatory place.

I have begun to wonder whether for women in Israel, the tyranny of biology, despite change, is still the norm. It goes along with the general tendency not to debate the most elemental facts of existence, but rather to regard them as settled. Perhaps that is why I found that many people consider the status of women in Israel to be settled, yet continue to find the subject unsettling. There is a contradiction between the fictional pictures and the factual patterns. For, as George Bernard Shaw once remarked: "A thing that nobody believes cannot

be proved too often." Man is supposed to stay on one track. Woman is supposed to run along a series of little tracks. For good production in any field, it is essential to concentrate and to focus. Jockeying between dust motes and atoms, between private and public hemispheres, means a life of distraction and discontinuity for women, affecting the grammar of existence and eroding energy and efficiency.

Clearly this is a limiting factor for the Israeli woman on an individual basis, especially when she addresses herself primarily to familial reality. But I am concerned with the social waste involved. The times are desperate. We urgently need the potential innovative capacities, the creative ideas available to the species, including those of women.

The traditional woman has been taught to place the needs of others first; her personal satisfaction comes from making it possible for others to use their abilities. Central, then, is service — service to husband, service to children. Here, especially with respect to motherhood, I find a curious anomaly in Israel. There is a passionate concern with the welfare of the young, their nourishment, their security, their education. It is ubiquitous and almost obsessive. But it is a present-oriented passion.

When I asked one ardent mother what she was doing about the shape of the future world within which her children would have to function, she answered: "I'm teaching them how to cope." It has been said that sanctioned illusions allow a dispensation from comparison with reality. Individual competence of the first person singular is no use in facing the catastrophic conditions of the third person plural. That is, in a way, the whole meaning of the value of the democracy. We must struggle to avert catastrophe as a group.

One of the early feminists, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, summed up the situation: "The home is the cradle of all virtues, but we are in a stage of social development where we need virtues beyond cradle size."

In Israel, motherhood tends to be limited to the children when young. I would suggest that that concern extend to taking responsibility for the shape of the future of those children.

WOMEN are not a class apart from men, but a caste apart, according to veteran women's rights activist Dr. Nancy Reeves, author of *Womankind Beyond the Stereotypes*.

An American lawyer and educator who has devoted much of her life to studying the status of women in developed and undeveloped countries, Reeves was in Israel recently as a visiting scholar at the Hebrew University's Truman Institute.

Explaining the distinction between class and caste, Reeves underscored that whereas a class system is mobile, there is no mobility between castes "which are determined at birth and are there all the time." Reeves' solution is to change the significance of castes, so

that their members can be fully integrated into society.

She points out that from the time a female baby is wrapped in a pink blanket, she is in a caste apart from the boy who is wrapped in blue, and that with rare exceptions, she is enveloped in this caste system for the rest of her life. Reeves contends that women in most countries live in a "sexual ghetto," and are not integrated into the decision-making bodies of society. "Even if you occasionally have a woman prime minister," she asserts, "it doesn't alter the fact that all her colleagues are male. She then becomes a token figure or a fluke."

Conceding that many doors have been opened to women, Reeves argues that those which lead to

power remain sealed. To illustrate her point, she produces a photo essay which she has compiled of the U.S. Cabinet, the Supreme Court, Congress, the United Nations, NATO, Commonweath leaders, Soviet leaders, Chinese leaders, local government assemblies, labour leaders and the American Joint Chiefs of Staff. The only woman in any of these photographs is the wife of a newly elected mayor, who is seen hanging on to her husband's coat-tails, as he leans over a balcony to wave to a cheering crowd.

Reeves attributes the slow progress of women through the corridors of power to the fact that "most of the leadership of the world is locked into philosophies of the

past" and finds it hard to cut off from tradition. According to Reeves, people are still making decisions in terms of an earlier reality. "Because women are not part of ongoing hierarchies in politics, on campus, in economics and military strategy, they were not involved in groups that study, define and act on what is perceived as reality."

Together with other feminists, Reeves is committed to the ideal of women taking their rightful roles in society. It has been a long struggle. Feminism is not a latter-day phenomenon. Throughout history, feminism has existed in almost every generation. Women have always fought for equality, but, says Reeves, there was always some

manifestation which put a rein on women's aspirations.

Misperceptions about feminism today, in a world which is supposedly enlightened, tend to draw out the struggle. "It is an error to say that feminists want every woman in the world to be a professional," says Reeves. "The real issue is that every woman should have an option to take up a profession she wants to, or to stay at home. The reality which male policy-makers fail to see, is that the status of women has changed. Many women are abandoned and divorced. Men are leaving and not paying support, so women have to become breadwinners. It is not just a question of self-fulfillment, but of necessity. Inflation is such that two pay envelopes

are needed to carry the family. Women live longer than men, and may become widows and have to support themselves."

Reeves has made a valuable contribution to increasing awareness on the status of women. In 1965, she gave a lecture series on the subject on the radio. The series was re-aired in 1969 and heard by a group of women students at UCLA who persuaded the university administration to run a course on campus on women in society. The only catch was that whoever taught the course had to be academically acceptable to the administration. There were many articulate feminists available, but none with sufficiently high academic credentials. Reeves, who is a member of both the New York

and California Bar Associations, was approached by the students and subsequently approved by the university powers-that-be.

News of Reeves' course filtered out beyond the campus, with the result that she was asked by a Chicago publisher to write a book based on the course. *Womankind Beyond the Stereotype* was published in 1971. In 1982 the publisher suggested a new edition of the book and Reeves was given carte blanche to revise the material. On rereading the book, she says, "I agreed with myself." She made no changes other than to add two chapters on what has happened since.

Her next target: "After consciousness-raising, there must be consciousness-changing."

THE members and parents of our local Bnei Akiva group were shocked when a young girl was attacked by a man just outside the clubhouse.

It happened at about 10:30 p.m. She had gone outside to the toilets which were unlit and without a lock on the door.

The assailant put his hand over her mouth but she managed to push him away, all 40 kilos of her, and scream for help. The other 14-year-olds did not hear her and the attacker tried again. She managed to repulse him for the second time and he walked away, leaving a trembling but otherwise unharmed teenager to return to her companions.

There followed statements to the police, much solicitude on the part of Bnei Akiva (although they still haven't fixed the light or the lock) and an official decision not to let girls go home unaccompanied from meetings after dark.

For me it was a vindication of

warnings to my daughters not to talk to strangers, not to accept lifts in cars, not to walk alone at night — although I would have preferred it to happen in a less traumatic way. I have endured years of back-talk, like, "That sort of thing just doesn't happen here, in Israel."

Well, it does, as we now know to our sorrow, so investigating the question of self-defence, I have come to the conclusion that karate lessons for girls are as important as swimming for the boy. There are 20,000 rape victims a year who can attest to this.

Bentzi Kreisman, a black belt karate expert, teaches at Wizo House, Bet Sara in Kfar-Sava. He showed me that karate is not just a means of self-defence, but a way of life whose adherents speak of it with reverence.

In fact, it is a kind of religion. Bentzi, an orthodox Jew, belongs to an association called Tora Dojo, founded by a Yeshiva University

A counter-attack

Karate is providing adolescents with a means of self-defence, Gloria Deutsch reports.

professor 18 years ago. The karate he teaches has several spiritual dimensions, as well as the purely physical art of self-defence which was my main concern.

Can a small, slightly built girl defend herself successfully against a man? "Of course," Bentzi said. "The martial arts are not related to the notion of physical strength, rather of using your opponent's body dynamics against him, of turning his force to your benefit. It's all a question of timing and balance which has to be acquired."

"When a person attacks, there's a point when he expects to hit

something. When that something isn't there, that's the point of imbalance — the weakness of the attacker. A well-trained defender can take advantage of that split-second weakness to redirect his opponent's force and counter-attack at the same instant, using any part of the body."

He demonstrated how a student can release herself from an attacker's grip, a skill which can be acquired after a few lessons. The counter-attack takes a little longer.

"If you think of a pebble being thrown against a spinning wheel, it will fly away. The same principle

applies to karate — by redirecting his force, you are eliminating the magnitude of the attack."

Bentzi emphasizes that anyone can join his class, which is open to men and women, so long as they are in reasonably good health.

"You can't do it with a heart condition unless you have clearance from a doctor, but I promise I can get a serious student into shape. In our system everyone starts according to his or her own ability and we build on that."

The Tora Dojo Karate Association was founded by Professor Chaim Sober, a first-level grand

master in the Kempo system (a combination of the harder Japanese style and the more soft Chinese disciplines) because he felt there was a need for Jewish boys to learn self-defence in the New York of the early Sixties.

The members of Tora Dojo see no contradiction between Tora Judaism and the oriental martial arts, rather they see themselves as the spiritual descendants of Bar Kochba, Yehuda Macabee and other Jewish heroes renowned for their physical prowess.

"We teach Jewish karate, not just karate taught by Jews," they say. "Our instruction is based on principles of Tora, and rabbinic edicts."

To underline the beliefs of Tora Dojo, which is the largest Jewish martial arts association in the world outside Israel, they quote biblical sayings such as: "He who comes to slay you, rise up and slay him," and Maimonides: "Perfection of the body must precede perfection of

the soul." But there is much emphasis too on the oriental qualities of respect and ritual, the wearing of the gi (the white karate outfit) and the opening and closing bow.

Bentzi emphasizes that all the physical techniques might be ineffective without the right frame of mind, so relaxation and proper breathing are an important part of the instruction. The end result is the kind of physical fitness that might also be achieved through aerobic dancing, but with the added benefit of knowing how to take care of yourself in a dangerous situation.

The proficient practitioners of the art (brown belt and up) can break blocks of concrete or five inch-wide boards with a blow of the hand or foot. I am not so ambitious. I just want my children, any children, to be able to walk alone in Israel's streets and not feel afraid.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehli.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8:15 School Broadcasts 15:00 Everyman's University: The 22nd Introduction to Life Science: The World of Chemistry; Art in the Age of Technology; 16:00 Just William (6:25 Summum Street 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:30 Little House on the Prairie: Gambel the Great
18:30 Short Film
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18:30 News roundup
18:32 Kid's Club
19:00 Weekly News Magazine
REBBI PROGRAMMES: rebbe: 20:00 With a news roundup
20:02 Programme Trailer
20:15 Love-Armenia Style
21:00 Mahat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review
21:00 Portrait of former Hahadran leader Yitzhak Ben-Aharon
22:40 By Reason of Insanity — Canadian drama, starring John Wildman and Patricia Collins
23:30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17:30 Curious 18:00 French Hour 18:30 (TV 3) Nature film 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 22:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Art Documentary 21:00 Bruckner: The Scenic Film 22:00 News in English 22:15 Madame Bovary
MIDDLE EAST TV (in North only):
13:00 Goud, News 14:30 Westbrook Hospital 14:30 Insight 14:30 Club 15:00 Afternoon Movie 16:30 Spiderman 17:00 Popeye 7:13 Flying House 18:00 Lorelei 19:30 Western Olympics — Figure Skating: Albino Skier, Speed Skating: Crow, Country Skier, Ski Jumping: Nordic (Combined)

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music
6:02 Musical Clock
7:07 Vivaldi: Concerto for Oboe, Bassoon and Strings (Holliger, 1 Music); Popish: Chamber Symphony
7:30 Mozart: Serenade No. 6; Schubert: Adagio and Rondo Concertante (Eastman Trio and Milton Thomas, violin); Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No. 2, Op. 40 (Andreas Schiff, Bavarian Radio, Dusseldorf); Fauré: Dolly Suite; Rodrigo: Concertante Serenade for Harp and Orchestra (Nicanor Zabaleta); Tchaikovsky: Roco Variations, Op. 33
9:30 Bruce: Septet; Beethoven: Sonata in C minor, Moonlight (Ashkenazy); Telemann: Cantata: Bistehude; Sonata for Violin and Viola da Gamba (Boston Museum Trio); Fash: Guitar Concerto; Brahms: Serenade no. 1
12:00 Israeli Braker, violin, Irena Blaier, piano — Correlli Variation on La Follia; Chopin: Mazurka; Prokofiev: Sonata No. 7
13:00 Thomas: Polonaise from Mignon; Mozart: Harpsichord Concerto, K. 107/1; Dvořák: Moonlight (Ashkenazy); Percussion Ensemble, University of Indiana; Dvorak: Slavonic Dances No. 10; Shostakovich: Excerpts from Carmen; (Crepin) Arnold: Sea Shanties (Israel Wind Quintet); Le Jeune and Doyland: 2 Madrigals (Swingle Singers); Koelliker: 3 Pieces (Boaz Sharon) Handel: Organ Concerto (Power-Biggs); Schubert: Preludes 15:00 The Choir of the Greek Catholic Church
15:30 Youth Programme
16:30 Bach: Cantata No. 104; Berlioz: Te Deum (Abraham); Zelenka: Lament
18:00 Music Answer Many Questions —

Michal Smoira on The Opera
19:05 Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 1 for Strings; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 1, K. 27 (Karl Engel); Beethoven: Guitar Quintet No. 3; Schumann: Symphony No. 1 (Vienna Philharmonic, Georg Solti)
20:30 The Chamber Choir of Malmo, Sweden, conducted by Dan-Olof Sandlund — words by Brahms, Scandinavian composers, Folk songs from Scandinavia
23:00 Famous Artists in Historical Recordings

First Programme

6:30 Programmes for Otin
7:20 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9:30 Encounter — live family magazine
10:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11:30 Education for all
12:00 Oriental Music
13:00 News in English
13:30 News in French
14:05 Children's programmes
15:25 World of Science (repeat)
15:55 Notes on a New Book
16:05 Free Period — live education magazine
17:12 Jewish Ideas
17:20 Everyman's University
18:05 Afternoon Classics
18:48 Bible Reading
19:05 Lesson, in Yiddish by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19:30 Programmes for Otin
22:05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

7:00 This Morning — news magazine
8:05 Safe Journey
9:05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10:10 All Shades of the Network
12:00 Open Line — news and music
13:00 Midday — news commentary, music
14:10 Matters of Interest
16:10 Safe Journey
17:10 Economics Magazine
17:30 Of Men and Events

18:05 The State of Israel — situation
18:45 Today in Sport
19:05 Today — radio newsreel
19:30 Sports Magazine
20:05 Cantorial Requests
22:05 Light music for wind ensembles
23:05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Army

6:06 Morning Sounds
6:30 University on the Air
7:07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8:05 Morning Newsreel
9:05 Night News — with Rafi Reuveni
11:05 Israeli Winter — Eli Yizraeli
13:05 Two Hours — with Erez Tal
15:05 What's Wrong — with Erez Tal
16:05 Four in the Afternoon
17:05 Evening Newsreel
18:05 Sports Magazine
19:05 Music Today — music magazine
20:05 Hits — Old and New
21:00 Mabat — TV Newsreel
21:35 University on the Air (repeat)
22:05 Popular songs
23:05 On Books and Readers (repeat)
00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Judas: The Man; Edson: Staying Alive; Heston: Sahara; Kfir: Marty Pydon's The Meaning of Life; Mikiel: Vietnam Dimanche; Oron: Young Frankenstein 4, 6, 45, 9; Oron: Thunder; Ron: Fellow Travellers; Semadar: Looking for Mr. Goodbar 7, 9, 15; Binyamin: Ha'ma: I Love You Carmen; Chama: Oron: War Games 5; Emmanuel: 7:15
TEL AVIV 4, 7, 15, 9, 30
Alley: 48 Hours; Ben-Yehuda: Over the Brooklyn Bridge; Chama: I Sudden Impact 4, 40, 7:10, 9:40; Chama 2: Experience

Preferred but Not Essential 4, 45, 7, 30, 9:30; Chama 3: Trading Places 4, 30, 7, 9:30; Chama 4: Cannery Row 4, 30, 7:05, 9:30; Victor: Victoria 10, 30, 1:30, 3:30; Chama 5: Officer and Gentleman 4, 30, 7, 9:40; French Lieutenant's Woman 10, 30, 1:30; Chama 6: Monty Python's The Meaning of Life; Chama: Coup de Foudre; Delsol: To Be or Not to Be 7:15, 9:30; Drive: Lone Wolf 7:15, 9:30; Sex film, midnight; Eastern: Le Marginal 7:15, 9:30; Gals: I Love You Carmen; Goodbar: Requiem for a Fool; Hest: Sahara; Lev: I Return of Martin Guerre 1, 30, 4, 30, 7:15, 9:30; Lev: We of the Never Never 1, 30, 4, 30, 7:15, 9:30; Lamer: The Chosen; Madoni: Who Will Love My Children?; Mikiel: Under Fire; Oron: Rear Window; Paris: The Missionary 10, 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; Peers: Wedding Party; Shalom: Silkwood 4, 30, 7, 9:30; Stead: Educating Rita; Tishler: Tender Mercies; Tel Aviv: Staying Alive; Tel Aviv: Mosaic: Muddy River; Zafon: Vivement Dimanche 7:15, 9:30; Beth Haim: The Boys from Brazil 5

HAIFA 4, 6, 45, 9
Amphitheatre: Sahara; Armon: Staying Alive; Atzmon: Le Marginal; Chama: Dangerous Year; Moriah: Under Fire 6, 45, 9; Oron: Silkwood; Oron: Yod 6, 30, 9; Peers: I Love You Carmen; Ron: L'Ere Martini: Shave: Sweet Revenge 6, 45, 9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: I Love You Carmen 7, 9:30; Pinocchio 4, 11; Local Hero 7:15, 9:30; Oron: Sudden Impact 7, 15, 9:30; Superman II, 4; Oron: Who Will Love My Children? 7:15, 9:30; Ramat Gan: To Be or Not to Be 7:15, 9:30
HERZLIA
David: Flash Dance 4, 7:15, 9:30; Tiferet: Zorba the Greek 7, 9:30
HOLON
Mikiel: Frances 6, 30, 9

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at 15/37 per line including VAT, insertion every day of the month costs 15/37/99 including VAT per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Joseph Zaritsky. Oil Paintings and Aquarelles (done at age 92). David Schnurer. Posters and Advertisements. Henrich, 45 years of design. Art looks at Art. Dr. Erich Salomon, From a Photographer's Life. On Reisman, paintings, scraps, home theatre sets and greeting cards. Tom Seidmann Freud. Tip of the iceberg No. 2. Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israel. Art, Archaeology, Museum. Kadish Barzani, Judaea Kingdom fortresses. How to Study the Past (for children, Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum). Closed Saturdays.
Vilnius House: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3: Guided tour of Archaeology Galleries. 3:30. Children's film, "Water Babies."

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2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.
American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — 4 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Finy Lerner, Israeli fashion designer; Micha Kirshner, photography; Classical Painting in 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Israeli Art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed Sat. 10-2; 7-10 Helina Rubinstein Pavilion. Closed for preparation of new exhibition.
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MISCELLANEOUS
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Haifa

Where's On in Haifa, dial 04-640404.

EX ITI
SAVE WATER!

Sports

Finn amasses gold hoard

SARAJEVO (AP). — Finland's Marja-Liisa Haemäläinen yesterday became the first triple gold medalist of the XIV Winter Games and only the third woman in Olympic history to reap so much gold in Nordic competition.

By winning the 20-km. cross-country ski race, Haemäläinen also became the second athlete to win four medals at the XIV Winter Olympics, joining East German speed skater Karin Enke. The 28-year-old Haemäläinen previously finished first in the 5- and 10-km. races and won a bronze medal in the relay.

A 19-year-old, green-eyed Italian Cindarella girl, Paoletta Magoni, emerged as the surprise winner of a fog-shrouded women's slalom, and the Soviet Union won the biathlon. There's a new home limit of two beers per customer at the best "bar" in town after four hockey players downed 54 free bottles. Despite an alcohol ban at the Olympic athletes' village, beer is available at the Games' Drug Control Centre to facilitate wine sales, which are used in drug detection tests.

Prince Alexander de Merode, Belgian President of the IOC's Medical Commission, refused to name the four players who drank an average of 13.5 bottles after one game in the preliminary round of the Olympic hockey tournament. "They were drunk. We can't accept that," he said. "After two beers, they will have to stick to water or juice."



Italy's Cinderella girl, Paoletta Magoni, exults as she wins the gold medal in the slalom. (UPI)

In the men's gruelling 10,000m. speed-skating race, Igor Malkov of the Soviet Union upset favourite Tomas Gustafson of Sweden to capture the gold medal. Gustafson, who had bested Malkov in the 5,000m. race earlier in the week, had to settle for the silver medal this time.

With just one more day remaining in the games, the Soviets led the overall medals race with 23, the East Germans were next with 20 but lead the Soviets in the gold rush 7-5.

Today, the Soviets will make their bid to recapture the hockey gold medal they lost to the United States four years ago at Lake Placid. The Soviets crushed Canada 4-0 on Friday night while Czechoslovakia blanked Sweden 2-0. The Soviets and Czechoslovakia will meet in the final today to determine who wins the gold. The Canadians and Swedes play each other for the bronze. Finland's Matti Nykänen won the gold medal in the 90-metre ski jump competition, with a couple of magnificent jumps.

The 20-year-old Nykänen jumped 116m. and 111m. accumulating 231.2 points. He easily outdistanced East Germany's Jens Weissflog.

Shlomo makes him sleepy

LA QUINTA, California (AP). — Shlomo Glickstein put up a brave fight in the quarter-finals of the CBS,000 Congoleum Classic, before being overpowered 6-3, 7-6 by Jimmy Arias. Arias won the tie-breaker 7-1. In the third round, Glickstein outlasted Ernie Fernandez of Puerto Rico 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Jimmy Arias did not seem overly pleased with his performance. He commented: "He (Glickstein) kind of put me to sleep because he looks like he's not trying. I was finding ways to lose points of which I was in control. But I played much steadier in the tie-breaker."

In the semi-finals, Arias faces Yarnick Noah, and Jimmy Connors meets Jose Higueras.

In Sydney, American John McEnroe overcame a series of temperamental outbursts to win his first Akai Gold Challenge title with a straight sets 6-3, 6-3, 6-3 victory

over Guillermo Vilas of Argentina last night. He picked up \$175,000 and a gold racket worth \$30,000 for the triumph.

McEnroe cruised through the opening two sets, but ran into trouble with Vilas and the crowd before taking the third.

Urged on by a pro-Vilas crowd, McEnroe hit balls into the net, slammed his racket into the ground and jeered at what he considered dubious line calls during the final set.

In the sixth game, he slammed a ball into the court, sending it bouncing high into the upper reaches of the vast arena. With the crowd applauding his every mistake, McEnroe stood transfixed on the baseline when a ball was called out by a lineswoman.

Ivan Lendl took third place with a surprising 3-6, 7-5 6-4, 6-2 win over Mats Wilander of Sweden, despite a knee injury.

England win one-day Test

CHRISTCHURCH (AP). — England beat New Zealand in a one-day cricket match yesterday thanks to brilliant performances by their five bowlers.

Set a small target of 189 to win, New Zealand were bowled out 54 runs short with eight overs still remaining. Their total of 134 is their lowest in limited over games against England.

Ian Botham, Neil Foster and Vic Marks gave away only 13 runs and

snapped up four New Zealand wickets to leave them at 44 for five. The home side never recovered from having the top knocked off their batting.

Earlier, Richard Hadlee, on his home ground, ripped the middle out of England's batting, taking five wickets for 32 runs off his 10 overs. Only Derek Randall managed to put some respectability into England's score with 70. Alan Lamb contributed 43.

Handball treat

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Rishon LeZion handballers will play Barcelona in the semi-finals of the European Cup for cupholders at the Tel Aviv University Auditorium on Thursday night.

It is the first time that an Israel handball squad of seven has reached the semi-finals stage of a European competition. It is also the first time that the crack Barcelona team will be seen in Israel. The game will be played in Tel Aviv because Rishon LeZion does not have a suitable hall large enough to grace this match, expected to attract at least 2,000 spectators.

Among Rishon's best players are Yoav Drucker, Adi Canaan and Yossi Galanter. Also in the team are 36-year-old goalkeeper Udi Sela and Tami Chodorov, the son of Yaacov Chodorov, Israel's most celebrated soccer goalkeeper of all time.

The second half of the game will be televised live.

Rugby routs

YIZREEL. — National rugby league leaders Hapoel Yizre'el — who are going for their fourth straight title — were even more dominant as they routed the visiting ASA Tel Aviv XV 58-0, to maintain their unbeaten record after 10 outings in the 1983/84 season.

As usual, kibbutz full-back Ophir Halevi led his team's scoring spree, totalling 20 points by virtue of one try, six conversions and two penalties. Russell Levy and Nick White each crossed for two tries, and there were one apiece from Jim Creese, Hilton Kaplan, Dennis Alexander, Rich Smith and Rodney Smithson.

In Jerusalem, ASA Jerusalem overwhelmed ASA Technion 34-0. The victory was in no small measure due to a new immigrant from South Africa, Peter Hirschberg, who, apart from scoring a try, put over five of six possible conversions. Hirschberg is a scrum-half. Leslie Udwin scored three tries, Haim Zlotnik two and Joseph Cowan one.

Haifa steal the show

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Haifa stole the show among the top five teams in the National League yesterday by scoring a scorching 3-2 away win over Maccabi Tel Aviv, before 18,000 at the Bloomfield Stadium.

The Haifaites were the only winners among the leading clubs, the three points they collected now putting them only two points behind second-placed Hapoel Tel Aviv. Betar Jerusalem only managed a 0-0 draw against Hapoel Yehud, marking their third game without a win and second without scoring a goal.

Hapoel Tel Aviv did little better, being held to a 1-1 draw by Maccabi Ramat Amidar, at the small Ramat Gan suburb ground.

Maccabi Netanya, who went nine games without defeat and whom won six consecutive matches, had their challenge for the leadership brought to an abrupt halt by Shimshon in the early game at the Bloomfield Stadium. Two goals by Meir Ben Shitrit with shots in the 24th and 37th minutes beat Arie Alter in the Netanya goal, and an Oded Machness reply in the 80th minute was not enough. Maccabi Netanya will consider themselves unlucky not to have won, as, for fully 85 minutes of the match, they were in charge. But too often their talented midfield players tried to walk the ball into the net. In the 81st minute, David Lavie's header was cleared off the goal line by Shimshon's Avinoam Ovadia.

That early game did not equal the thriller provided by the main clash between the Maccabi teams from Tel Aviv and Haifa, third and fourth respectively in the standings. Before the kick-off, the odds were on the Tel Avivians, playing at home, and a win for them looked even more probable, when, in the 7th minute, Motti Iwanir sent a 35m. free kick past the astounded Zedok Avrahamy. But Haifa were not dismayed. Led by Baruch Maman, their outstanding midfielder, they dominated the midfield.

Zahi Armeli put Maccabi Haifa level in the 58th minute with a shot from 20m. Tel Aviv goalkeeper Moshe Marcus got his fingers to the ball, but failed to prevent it going into the net. Three minutes later the visitors went ahead through Zedok Malka from close range.

In the 66th minute, Benny Tabak scored his fourth goal in three games with a fine header after a corner by Iwanir to take the scoreline to 2-2. But Zahi Armeli clinched the result in the 82nd minute with a header from a Maman pass, as Marcus again got a touch of the ball without managing to save the vital goal.

Bnei Yehuda moved off the bottom rung thanks to its second con-



Lovely ballet but poor soccer — Betar Jerusalem's Moshe Ben Aroush (white shirt) and Uri Malmilian (No. 8) appear to be dancing with Yehud's Uri Saleiman's in yesterday's drab 0-0 draw. (Elizur Reuveni)

secutive win, 2-1 away against Hakoah Ramat Gan. In the 5th minute, Hillel Kaplan gave the Hakoah Quarter team the lead. Avraham Levy equalized for Hakoah in the 65th minute, but veteran Moshe Onana scored a magnificent goal near the end to win three more points for Bnei Yehuda, who are now above Maccabi Jaffa on goal average.

Maccabi Petah Tikva also won their second game in succession, easily trouncing Maccabi Jaffa 2-0. Doron Rabinson opened the scoring in the 14th minute and Rafi Cohen made it 2-0 in the 54th minute, the same player putting paid to Betar Jerusalem at the YMCA ground last week. Petah Tikva goalkeeper Ronnie Ginzburg again played a blinder, which included saving a penalty by David Amiga.

Hapoel Tel Aviv, at one time favourites for the league championship this season, went their fifth game without a win. Moshe Sinai gave them the lead in the 82nd minute, but their luck was out, as three minutes later Shlomi Malka scored, after Arie Bejerano failed to hold the ball from a Rahamin Shalom shot.

The second division promotion race is wide open, only one point dividing the first four clubs. Betar Haifa brought off the surprise result of the day when they beat league leaders Hapoel Hadera 2-1, with goals by Shimon Mizrahi and Shimshon Ide. Uri Marmorek scored for Hadera.

Shimshon 2, Netanya 1
Beersheba 2, Lod 1
Mac. TA 2, Mac. Haifa 3
Betar TA 1, Yavne 0
Rakah 1, Bnei Yehuda 2
R. Amidar 1, Hap. TA 1
Yehud 0, Betar J'm 0
Mac. PT 2, Jaffa 0

Second Division
Hap. J'm 0, Hap. PT 2
Beit Shean 4, U. Nazareth 1
Holon 2, Hap. RG 1
Betar Haifa 2, Hadera 1
Kfar Sava 1, Rishon 0
K. Shimon 2, Betar Ramle 2
Hap. Haifa 3, Marmorek 0
Beit Shean 0, Ashkelon 0

Standings (after 18 games)
National League

W	D	L	G	Pts
1	10	6	2	32
2	9	1	8	28
3	8	4	5	26
4	7	6	5	23
5	7	6	5	23
6	7	6	5	23
7	7	6	5	23
8	7	6	5	23
9	7	6	5	23
10	7	6	5	23
11	7	6	5	23
12	7	6	5	23
13	7	6	5	23
14	7	6	5	23
15	7	6	5	23
16	7	6	5	23

Second Division

W	D	L	G	Pts
1	9	5	4	23
2	8	5	4	23
3	8	5	4	23
4	8	5	4	23
5	8	5	4	23
6	8	5	4	23
7	8	5	4	23
8	8	5	4	23
9	8	5	4	23
10	8	5	4	23
11	8	5	4	23
12	8	5	4	23
13	8	5	4	23
14	8	5	4	23
15	8	5	4	23
16	8	5	4	23

Shocks in F.A. Cup

LONDON (AP). — Third Division Plymouth Argyle scored a shock 1-0 upset over West Bromwich Albion in the fifth round of the English F.A. Cup yesterday to reach the quarter-finals for the first time in their history.

Tommy Tynan's 57th-minute goal carried the South-West team into the last eight of the prestigious knock-out tournament to the delight of some 5,000 travelling fans who made the long trip to the West Bromwich ground in the Midlands.

Derby County, struggling near the foot of the Second Division and in dire financial straits, produced the other Cup upset of the day with a 2-1 home win over First Division Norwich City. Archie Gemmill and Bobby Davison fired Derby into a 2-0 lead before Norwich pulled back a late goal to set up a storming finish.

But there was no giant-killing joy for Third Division Oxford United, thrashed 0-3 at home by Second Division pacesetters Sheffield Wednesday.

Brighton, last year's beaten finalists, went down 1-3 at Watford, one of only five First Division teams left in the competition. The others are Notts County, Birmingham, Everton and favourites Southampton, who beat Blackburn 1-0 on Friday night.

Watford, who were languishing in the lower reaches of the Fourth Division six years ago, raced into a ninth minute lead through Reilly and there were further cheers from down under when Johnston netted his 16th goal in 18 games in the 26th minute.

In the English League, Liverpool, Nottingham Forest and Manchester United all drew away from home.

Liverpool lead the standings with 56 points, three ahead of Forest and four ahead of United, who needed a late Norman Whiteside goal to draw 1-1 with bottom-placed Wolverhampton.

F.A. Cup, fifth round:
Birmingham 3, West Ham 0
Derby 2, Norwich 1
Everton 3, Shrewsbury 0
Notts County 1, Middlesbrough 0
Oxford 0, Sheffield 3
Watford 3, Brighton 1
WBA 0, Plymouth 1

You should see him go when he's fit

NEW YORK (AP). — Julius Erving was ill but you'd never know it. He went into the Philadelphia 76ers game on Friday night against the New Jersey Nets feeling weak from the flu. Nevertheless, he left with 39 points, including the first 14 of the fourth quarter and 19 overall in the final period, to lead the 76ers to a 114-109 National Basketball Association victory.

New Jersey coach Stan Albeck said: "He is the greatest player in the NBA."

In other games on Friday night, it was San Antonio 111, Chicago 109; Denver 141, Los Angeles 138; Boston 111, Seattle 100; Dallas 129, Phoenix 123; Milwaukee 105, Utah 91; and Washington 96, Portland 87.

Larry Bird scored 30 points, grabbed 13 rebounds and had 13 assists as the Boston Celtics snapped the Seattle SuperSonics' 11-game home-court winning streak, 111-100.

Bird and Kevin McHale each scored four points in a 12-2 burst midway through the fourth quarter. Jack Sikma and Tom Chambers led Seattle with 18 points apiece.

In Thursday night's games, the Boston Celtics downed the Golden State Warriors 125-115; the New York Knicks defeated the Indiana Pacers 100-94; the Denver Nuggets trounced the Atlanta Hawks 117-102; the Houston Rockets beat the San Diego Clippers 111-100; the Kansas City Kings whipped the Utah Jazz 121-99.

English, French rugby victories

TWICKENHAM, England (AP). — Two penalties by Dusty Hare and a Les Cusworth drop-goal gave England a narrow 9-6 win over Ireland in the Five Nations Rugby Union Championships yesterday and kept alive their slender hopes of winning the title.

The result means, however, that the Irish — with three straight defeats — are certain to gain at least a share of the wooden spoon after finishing joint champions with France last season. In Cardiff, France beat Wales 21-16 (half-time 12-3).

Scorers: Wales — tries: Howell Davies, Eddie Butler. Conversions: Howell Davies. Penalties: Howell Davies (2). France — tries: Philippe Sella. Conversions: Jean-Patrick Lescarboura. Drop goals: Jean-Patrick Lescarboura. Penalties: Jean-Patrick Lescarboura (4).

The result gives France maximum points from two matches.

After several ugly exchanges in which fists flew freely, both teams gradually settled down in conditions that were perfect for running rugby.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

Squash meet opens today

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — More than 100 players, about 25 of them from abroad, are competing in Israel's second annual professional squash championships, which start at 11 a.m. today at the Herzliya Squash Centre and continue through Saturday. The high-calibre tournament is worth \$6,000 in prize money, fully double last year's amount.

Australians Glen Brumby and Ricky Hill, title-holder Peter Verrow from England and South African Richard O'Connor head the seedings in the men's open. Britain's Angela Smith is defending her crown in the corresponding women's event, and she is seeded No. 1. Following Smith is her compatriot Jayne Ashton, who was runner-up at the inaugural meet here.

The event is sponsored by Israel Squash Promotions (ISP) together with the Dan Hotels Corporation and Burger Ranch chain. It is being held under the auspices of the Israel Squash Rackets Association, and tournament director is Derek Moss.

Brumby and Hill — both 23 — are at present each ranked around 15th in the world, while Brumby is also a former world, Australian and British junior champion. Verrow, 30, is ranked No. 9 in England and has captained his country's national

team for several years. O'Connor, 28, is currently No. 4 in South Africa and is a squash "Springbok." Smith, 30, is now ranked 7th in the world, and she and fellow-international Ashton are both English top-tenners. The next two seeds are Scottish internationals Shirley Brown and Joyce Leach.

Leading the home challenge in the men's open are Aubrey Nathan and Barry Ousky, while in the women's competition the best local prospects are Leora Jasman and Claire Levine, ISP co-director Hillel Bloomberg told me.

The championships also include men's senior (over-35) and veterans' (over-45) events. Seeded No. 1 in the former is England's Peter Brown, vice-chairman of the International Squash Rackets Professionals Association, which is assisting in the organization of the tournament. Brown, who is one of Britain's top coaches in the game, has already conducted several coaching clinics here, and, during this week, he will be joined by other foreign participants in the meet in giving instructions to local players.

Top seed in the veterans' competition is Ron Cooper, also from the U.K., who is defending his 1983 title. Seeded behind Brown and Cooper are Israel's Neville Berman — a former long-time South African field hockey captain — and Maurice Wilensky respectively.

Maccabi spin thread of hope

Post Sports Staff

Maccabi's slender thread of hope of making it against all the odds into the finals of the European Basketball Cup was strengthened by their surprise 111-105 victory in double overtime against Limoges in France on Thursday night. The game had ended 86-86 in full time and 96-96 in overtime.

With both teams fighting desperately for survival, and the French having the edge because they were battling at home, it required a supreme effort of will as well as fitness for the underdogs to emerge triumphant. That they did so was due in no small measure to Mickey Berkowitz, who produced prodigies of skill which brought him 32 points. He received strong support from Frank Brickowski (25), Aulcie Perry (18) and Lou Silver (14). After their disappointing form in home Cup and league matches, Maccabi's fighting spirit is all the more meritorious. Ed Murphy of Limoges scored 41 points.

In other action on Thursday night, Banco Roma beat Barcelona 74-71

and Jolly Colombani Centre walloped Bona Sarajevo 109-73.

The league pool is now wide open. Only Limoges are right out of the running. Maccabi's fine victories in their last two matches put them back in contention.

They meet Bona Sarajevo in Yugoslavia on Thursday night, after which they finish the competition with two home matches at Yad Eliyahu against Banco Roma and Barcelona. If they can overcome the tough Yugoslav hurdle, home advantage may be of inestimable value in the last two games. Even if they win these, everything may hinge on the points spread in the very last game next month against Barcelona. In the first game, in Spain, Barcelona won 94-75.

STANDINGS

	P	W	L	For	Agst.	Pts.
1. Cania	7	4	3	612	563	12
2. Barcelona	7	4	3	599	546	11
3. Bona	7	4	3	610	670	11
4. Roma	7	4	3	550	541	11
5. Maccabi	7	3	4	604	616	10
6. Limoges	7	1	6	645	622	8

Score 2 points for a win, 2 for a loss.

Thursday's schedule
Barcelona v Limoges; Bona v Maccabi TA; Cania v Roma.

Challenger for trophy

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

For years there has been virtually no doubt as to who would win the National League basketball title. Each season the only valid question was by what margin Maccabi Tel Aviv would come out on top.

The 1983-4 season is, however, different. If form holds true, and I firmly believe it will, come March 22 we should have a new champion team — Hapoel Ramat Gan.

Maccabi Tel Aviv, Hapoel Ramat Gan and Hapoel Tel Aviv finished 1, 2, 3 at the end of the regular league action, far out-distancing the rest of the field. Hapoel Tel Aviv have a good starting five but lack the overall bench strength of the two other contenders and are thus least likely to go all the way.

After a hesitant start coach Simmy Reguev has brought his Ramat Gan squad a long way. They have been a picture of consistency, slipping only once at a critical moment in a Korac Cup match in Italy last December.

Moscowitz is the best home-grown point guard in the country. When he runs the whole team moves. Veteran Steve Kaplan has handled more than capably the roughest defensive assignments and gotten the job done more reliably than any player in the league. Kaplan is also the key to keeping the offence moving once the team is set up on its half court game.

Kaplan has another major asset. Although he may have lost a pace or two over the last couple of years, if given the slightest opening he is apt to burn the nets off the baskets.

Or Goren, perhaps a little short on defensive skills, gives the team superb long-range shooting that has

helped keep them in every game. Ranga Steve Malovic does everything well — solid defence, excellent rebounding and fine shooting from underneath or from a distance.

Art Hausey, Hapoel's powerful centre, has been absolutely devastating underneath both baskets. Lavon Mercer of Hapoel Tel Aviv apart, he is the league's best at shot-blocking. His shooting accuracy has been extremely high anywhere from five metres in. Substitute guard Yossi Kashi has made the most progress of any player in the team as evidenced by his fine relief play in the State Cup semi-final. Steve Schlachter has proved a more than effective substitute at forward and centre, while David Ross, when called upon, has provided the vital lift needed.

PLAY-OFF LINE-UP: Mac. TA v Mac. Haifa; Afeka v Hap. Haifa; Hap. Tel Aviv v Galil Elyon; Holon v Hap. Ramat Gan. The winners of a best-of-three series advance to the semi-finals.

FINAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts.
1. Mac. TA	22	19	3	2074	1753	41
2. Hap. RG	22	19	3	1946	1717	41
3. Hap. TA	22	15	7	1940	1873	37
4. Afeka	22	13	9	1935	1901	35
5. Hap. Haifa	22	11	11	1850	1883	33
6. Galil	22	10	12	1772	1786	32
7. Holon	22	10	12	1743	1792	32
8. Mac. Haifa	22	10	12	1788	1771	32
9. Mac. RG	22	9	13	1871	1841	30
10. Bet. TA	22	8	14	1757	1880	30
11. Moshon	22	7	15	1737	1882	29
12. Darzin	22	1	21	1614	1912	23

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The Saudi myth

SAUDI ARABIA has again made headlines as the seemingly influential Arab power which is supposed to possess sufficient clout to solve conflicts in the Middle East as a moderating force.

That was the word from Washington last March when the Saudis were supposed to bring King Hussein and PLO chief Yasser Arafat together and move both towards joining the peace process with Israel. It was also the myth of the Saudi clout which was supposed to have delivered Syrian President Hafez Assad last May, when Damascus was expected to fulfill the role envisaged for it under the stillborn agreement between Lebanon and Israel.

Now, once again, the Saudis were supposed to have played a major role in the formulation of a new peace plan for Lebanon, which would include the abrogation by President Amin Jemayel of the May 17 agreement with Israel. But the plan would nevertheless call for security arrangements in South Lebanon, as well as for simultaneous withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The myth of this so-called Saudi peace plan, formally accepted by the Lebanese president, evaporated quickly over the weekend. It now turns out to have been a trial balloon by Amin Jemayel, himself, in a desperate effort to survive in office, despite the devastating military defeat his forces have suffered from the Syrian-supported Druze and Shi'ites.

But Syria's strong man Hafez Assad has again vetoed even this humiliating concession by Jemayel and there is no question now that the sort of arrangement war-torn Lebanon will be allowed to work out depends on Damascus. Although Syria categorically rejects the notion of simultaneous withdrawal of all Syrian and Israeli troops from Lebanon, it can be expected to be sufficiently pragmatic in recognizing the need for proper security arrangements in South Lebanon to safeguard Israel's northern border.

There have been precedents in which Assad has shown that he is prepared to live with *de facto* arrangements on the ground which take Israel's security interests into account. One such was the 1974 disengagement agreement in the Golan Heights, following the Yom Kippur war, which has kept Israel's northeastern border quiet for nearly 10 years. Another was the "red line" in south Lebanon beyond which Syrian troops would not advance and which held for six years until the war in Lebanon in June 1982.

Since Syria and Israel are the two powers in the region which have a direct involvement and interest in Lebanon, Jerusalem and Damascus ought to find a proper channel through which they can negotiate mutually acceptable arrangements that would help put an end to Lebanon's present agony.

Following last year's disappointing experience by successive American mediators to find some understanding with Syria, one would have to look for a different negotiator who would be acceptable to Damascus, Beirut, Jerusalem and Washington. The Saudis, who have proved that they are not capable of making decisive moves either way and who do not hide their hostility towards Israel, certainly do not meet the demand.

Now that Israel has learned the hard way that last May's formal agreement with Lebanon, brokered by Washington, has remained a mere piece of paper which Amin Jemayel says his delegation was forced to sign, the time has come for pragmatic moves and arrangements between those who have the power to fulfill them.

Only such arrangements, directly agreed with Damascus, will enable Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon in an orderly fashion with proper security safeguards.

SYRIANS REJECT

(Continued from Page One)

and repeated his call for Jemayel's resignation.

It was not clear last night whether Jemayel would be prepared to negotiate the two points disputed by Damascus, as in announcing the president's acceptance of the plan on Friday, Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, made it plain that it was "a package deal which should be accepted as a whole or not at all."

The plan, as outlined by Salem, included the following points:

- Implementing a "security plan" for a cease-fire.
- Cancelling last May's treaty with Israel.
- Working out security arrangements in South Lebanon to guarantee the withdrawal of Israeli troops.
- Discussion of internal political reforms.
- Agreement with Syria on withdrawing its forces from Lebanon.
- Withdrawal of forces to be simultaneous, within three months of reaching agreement with Israel on security arrangements for South Lebanon.
- Agreeing that the plan is a "package deal" which should be accepted as a whole or not at all.
- Formation of a government of national unity to implement plan.

Jemayel professed himself optimistic on Friday, telling reporters in Beirut that "we are expecting through this plan a new era with the Syrians."

He added that he was "confident

that this initiative will lead to a national reconciliation and the withdrawal of all foreign forces from this country — and if this plan doesn't succeed, we will try another one."

Meanwhile, Jemayel's Druze and Shi'ite opponents yesterday continued to apply pressure on his crumbling military position.

Sporadic shells fell on Christian and Muslim neighborhoods along the "green line" yesterday evening, police said. They said four people were killed and 12 wounded — mostly civilians — and several cars were set afire.

U.S. Navy F-14 Tomcat interceptors made reconnaissance flights over Beirut and the Shouf mountains yesterday dropping heat-seeking balloons to divert anti-aircraft missiles, the state television said.

Police reported that night-long clashes, which trapped hundreds of families in basements and bomb shelters, were the heaviest since Shi'ite Muslim militiamen wrested control of the capital's Moslem half two weeks ago.

Loud explosions were booming through Beirut at daybreak. Police said 15 people, including two soldiers, were killed and 27 were wounded at the Sodeco crossing.

On the first mountain ridge east of the capital, the army's hard-pressed 8th Brigade held off probing assaults during the night by Syrian-backed Druze insurgents on the strategic town of Souk al-Gharb that overlooks the American marine base at Beirut International Airport, police said.

IT IS now a virtual certainty that the Israeli economy is fast reaching a crisis point, and people should not be lulled by momentary resuscitations of the stock exchange or even by the improvement in trade figures during the last two months. The real question facing us today is as follows: Is this crisis going to be a positive turning point in our economic-social malady — or is it but a phase in an unstoppable process of further deterioration?

In the never-never land of Israeli political, economic and social decision-making, one is often told what cannot be done. Thus one cannot reduce wages, or social services, or lessen the security outlay, or increase working hours for teachers, etc. What cannot be done depends on the particular viewpoint of the beholder.

These nay-sayers, including ministers, seem to be ignoring that when a country's foreign debts exceed the \$5 billion figure, and its inflationary spiral reaches previously unimagined heights, then the choice between what "can" or "cannot" be done may no longer be theirs; and that some things may happen, whether we like it or not, because we will not be able to control events any more.

Even the budget-cutting debate is far from over, and only time will tell whether the various ministers are really serious about reducing their current expenditure as Finance Minister Cohen-Orad has asked, or whether some of the cuts will be merely optical illusions or (what may be worse) focused mainly on items pertaining to investments and research and development projects, on which future economic growth depends.

In this context let it be said that it may well be that former finance minister Yoram Aridor "resigned" for the wrong reason, or, in other words, though the sorry state of the economy (a result of his mis-conceived policies) was surely reason enough for his leaving office, the so-called dollarization proposal perhaps was not. One does not have to go along with the strange, and certainly politically and psychologically ill-conceived, notion of abolishing Israel's own currency and adopting the U.S. dollar instead in order to accept the idea that ways should indeed be found to base much of this country's economic activity, including a new Israeli shekel, on dollar-linked values. As part and parcel of such a system, the government would be prevented from using the printing-press as a remedy for its inability to balance its books. What must, indeed, happen is that the government should, at least temporarily, be forced by law to limit its expenditure to amounts commensurate with receipts from taxes, transfer of funds from abroad (and, inevitably, state-to-state, and perhaps also local loans).

Still, serious cuts will, of course, have to be made in all fields, including the ones mentioned above — and not excluding, perhaps, even the Lavi project. Having said that, we must, however, remind ourselves that Israel's economic troubles didn't originate with the war in Lebanon, nor with the increased settlement activity under the Likud governments, and that the roots of the problem go much deeper than that. (The Likud government's misguided, even amateurish, economic policies under both Simha Ehrlich and Yoram Aridor — with just a

This, though being an un-

Harsh choices

By ZALMAN SHOVAL

avoidable pre-condition for getting the economy back on course, will in practice be very difficult this year in view of several developments, including declining tax revenue. However, unless the outflow of government funds is put into a more acceptable proportion in terms of the means at the country's disposal, any hope of getting out of the present economic rut will be delusive.

IN VIEW OF the make-up of the state-budget — about 33 per cent for debt-servicing, 25 per cent for security, 20 for welfare, food subsidies, etc., and only 22 per cent for all the rest — it must be obvious to anyone that if we want to achieve a budgetary reduction of about 9 per cent of the total expenditure (i.e., including the one-third earmarked for repayments of loans), a lot more will have to be cut from the remaining two-thirds.

Some spokesmen of the Labour Alignment have suggested that if Israel were only to freeze new settlement activity in Judea and Samaria and get out of Lebanon, all would be well.

This, unfortunately, is untrue even in purely economic terms, not to speak of the political and military implications. Getting the army out of Lebanon may be a wholly desirable objective, but this cannot happen overnight, nor does it mean that maintaining security along our northern borders after the IDF is no longer stationed permanently in Lebanon will cost nothing at all.

Settlements in the West Bank, Gaza, the Jordan Valley and the Golan Heights may be "frozen," but not security outlays in these areas, nor should they be. The Israeli army and most authorities in the field (of whatever political persuasion) are almost unanimous in the appreciation of the fact that if Israel were to lose its military control of these areas (including the high ground of the Samarian mountain-range), it would have to alter radically its defence strategy and so incur a considerably greater financial burden.

Still, serious cuts will, of course, have to be made in all fields, including the ones mentioned above — and not excluding, perhaps, even the Lavi project. Having said that, we must, however, remind ourselves that Israel's economic troubles didn't originate with the war in Lebanon, nor with the increased settlement activity under the Likud governments, and that the roots of the problem go much deeper than that. (The Likud government's misguided, even amateurish, economic policies under both Simha Ehrlich and Yoram Aridor — with just a

brief respite under Yigael Hurvitz — certainly hastened the downhill process.)

The writing on the wall had been there for a very long time. As a matter of fact, people like Gad Ya'acobi, Avraham "Buma" Shavit, Meir de-Shalit and this writer helped establish the Rafi Party as far back as 1965, because they felt that something had to be done about the faulty structure of Israel's economy and society.

A country whose public expenditure in relation to GDP (Gross Domestic Product), even excluding security, is the highest in the Western World; in which only slightly less than one quarter of the total work force is employed in industry (and even less in export-oriented industries), while two thirds are in public or private services (nor is the size of the bureaucracy an indication of its efficiency, to put it mildly); a country whose productivity per worker is about half that of acceptable in other Western countries, not to mention Japan, Korea or Taiwan — a country like that just cannot keep on an even keel without undertaking some very fundamental changes.

All this is, of course, not merely an economic or administrative question, but also a political one. The Labour Party under Levi Eshkol and Pinhas Sapir had a vested political interest in maintaining a system which, among other things, kept maximum control of the economy in the hands of the government bureaucracy. The Likud, which had sailed into power in 1977 on the promise to change all that, kept on the system it inherited, sometimes even expanding it. In addition, the present government appears to be unable to function properly in the economic sphere, because it is hamstrung not only by some of the smaller coalition parties, but also by jealousies and cliques in the ranks of the majority party itself.

THE SOLUTION to all this, in the short run, could be the setting up of a national unity government, for only a broadly-based government could take the tough measures required. What should these measures be? The immediate aim must be to reverse the negative trend in Israel's foreign-debt situation (Israel now owes to foreign creditors about \$22 billion, and approximately one-quarter of this is relatively short-term and to bring down inflation from its present nightmarish heights.

In order to achieve this, I believe it will be imperative to disconnect

our economy from the present machinery of total automatic index-linkage, which has in recent years been the main culprit in driving the inflationary spiral ever higher! In this context, we should take note of the "Icelandic experience." It appears that the conditions prevailing in that far-away country were very similar to ours: Inflation had surpassed the 130 per cent mark, the foreign debt was huge (in per capita terms, bigger even than ours), and the balance of trade negative. And, yes, they also had a system of total automatic indexation! Less than a year ago indexation there was abolished overnight with the result that inflation is now down to 10-13 per cent and the balance of payments deficit has stopped mounting. I do not claim for a moment that one can draw an exact parallel between the respective situations in the two countries, but neither should one ignore the similarities.

Unfortunately, however, in the situation we have reached, no single or isolated step can suffice anymore. At the same time as we un-chain the economy from all-embracing index-linkage (and heaven help us if we listen to the ill counsel of adopting a monthly index-system, which could only be compared to increasing the dosage of dangerous narcotics to a desperately sick person) we shall have to take the following severe steps:

- Further devalue our currency against the dollar.
- Temporarily freeze prices.
- Institute reforms in the structure and *modus operandi* of the capital market, including the introduction of new channels for savings and investments.

At the same time systems of taxation will also have to be thoroughly re-examined, not only because they are inefficient and often unjust, but also because in their present form, they are not conducive to furthering the country's economic aims, especially with regard to encouraging those engaged in producing dollar-earning goods and services. The final stage of all this would then be abolishing the present discredited shekel and creating a new stable currency.

The United States, too, may have to play a part in all this. Israel will be eternally thankful to the American people for the very generous economic aid it is getting. It must be added, however, that, at least optically, the aid picture would have looked very different if the military loans and grants extended by Washington to its strategic ally, Israel, had appeared in the U.S.

budget under "defence," instead of under "foreign aid." Japan, for instance, directly spent by the U.S. on the defence of Japan and the Far East (not to mention American assistance, does not get "foreign aid" from the U.S., but the amount power) surely exceed those given to Israel (without American manpower).

Still, even without military aid, the sums allocated by the U.S. to Israel are certainly very substantial and it, therefore, seems to me that would be extremely unwise on our part to expect Washington to go on footing the bill forever for the part of our financial needs caused by our own economic shortcomings. If, on the other hand, we do put our house in order, and do so for the purpose of re-building international confidence in Israel's economy, we may be entitled to ask the U.S. for a special "contingency credit" of say \$2.5 billion to \$3 billion, not to be used for financing current expenses, but in order to serve as a sort of security-net or "cover" during the critical period of constructive re-adjustment our economy will have to go through. One is reminded, in this context, of Winston Churchill who, when asking for more and more aid from the U.S. during World War II, wrote to President Roosevelt that "an appeal for aid, but as a statement of the minimum action necessary to achieve our common purpose."

Israel's economic problems are so immense that in contemplating the chances of solving them, one could easily lose heart. In reality, however, just as most of these problems are more or less "self-made," so could be the solutions. If we were to increase our exports both in quantity and in "added value," just by a few percentage points every year, if we were to gradually improve standards of efficiency and productivity to normal accepted levels; if the government were to reduce its own waste and inefficiency — there would be no reason why Israel, given its arsenal of technological and scientific know-how, could not soon stand on its own two feet.

In today's world, it is of relatively little importance whether a country possesses its own raw materials; what is important is the know-how and proficiency it has in producing and exporting high-quality, preferably innovative, goods at prices and production-costs which leave as big an "added value" as possible. And that's exactly what more than one Israeli manufacturer is doing already — so why can't there be more? In order to achieve all this we may have to make great investments not only in machinery and technology but also in improving management and human resources. If we succeed — and we must succeed for there is no other way out — our economic future need not be bleak.

The writer is a former member of the Knesset.

READERS' LETTERS

UNFAIR TO IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When we made aliyah almost eight years ago, one of the hardest things for my husband and me was leaving our families, knowing that our parents would be growing older without our help. But we felt that we belonged in our country and we gave priority to our homeland. We've rarely regretted it.

Through the years, some of the family has been able to visit us and with help, we have made several trips to America to see them. Since the birth of my children, my parents' only grandchildren, I even feel a little guilty.

The point of all this is that I feel cheated — for myself, for my husband, for my children and for our families. The new travel tax will make it even more difficult and considerably more expensive, for us to see each other. It is already difficult for my parents to send the thousands of dollars to "bring us over" so they can see their grandchildren, but now it's getting ridiculous. It will cost an extra \$400 for the four of us (at \$100 per person), almost the cost of the entire journey for one child.

We live with inflation, astronomical price rises and the overhead. We try to cope with the politics, the war, the bombs and the army reserve duty that invade our lives. This is our country and we're proud to be

part of it. But making the separation from our families even more pronounced and the infrequent visits more unattainable, is too much. Why should we be penalized for making aliyah?

To add insult to injury, children of yordim (if one parent is Israeli) are exempt from this travel tax, supposedly to encourage their connection to Israel. Fair enough but why should yordim be rewarded while olim must pay the price?

I propose that olim travelling to visit their families also be exempted from the travel tax. We are just going for subsidized vacations. We just want to see our families.

Jerusalem. LESLIE KLINEMAN

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I have just heard on the BBC a spirited rendering of that imperial classic, *Pomp and Circumstance* No. 4, by Edward Elgar, popularly known as "Land of Hope and Glory." It includes the lines: "Wider still and wider Shall thy bounds be set, God who made thee mighty, Make thee mightier yet." Considering the make-up and policies of our present regime, it occurred to me that this would be the perfect anthem to replace *Hatikva*! Herzliya. JEFFREY PETROOK

POSTAL EFFICIENCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The most recent letter I wrote arrived at its destination in Israel 12 days later. That person's answer to me, written and mailed the same day he received my letter, arrived at my home in 11 days. This is not a one-time happening. The pattern is very consistent.

I also write frequently to locations in France and mail to there is received in five to six days maximum, and the same is true of their return mail to me.

In these days of air travel when planes go daily to and from New York and Tel Aviv, it seems strange that the mail takes so long to be delivered. I am convinced that the holdup in Israeli mail is all at this end.

Philadelphia. TEVIS M. GOLDBAFT

CALLING CAPTAIN JOHNSON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — So the Marines are leaving. Where is the brave Captain Johnson who, singlehandedly, armed with only a pistol, forced an Israeli tank to turn back? Surely his steely gaze and grim determination could force a few Shi'ite fanatics back to the hills, making Beirut safe for the Americans once more.

Dimona. DAVEED SHACHAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — One airmail card and one airmail letter were thrown into a mailbox in Haifa on December 14. As of January 12, the letter has not yet arrived here. I got the card on January 11: it was stamped by the Haifa post office on December 27, which means it remained either in the mailbox or the post office for a fortnight, then needed another two weeks before delivery at my home.

WERNER JACOB

Bethesda, Maryland.

CHELM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Only in Chelm! On the day of the introduction of the anti-smoking law, who should get the Most Preferred Product Award? The Dabek cigarette firm! (picture on page 7 of your February 2 edition).

Netanya. NAOMI FEINSTEIN

INTERNS FOR PEACE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We here at Interns for Peace all want to thank you and Lea Levavi for the article that was written about our new sports campaign and our search for men and women involved in sports and other areas who are interested in using their skills to facilitate the bringing together of mixed Arab-Jewish sports teams. Ms. Levavi certainly portrayed our direction very well in her article.

Unfortunately, somehow the address listed in the article was wrong. Our correct address is: Rehov HaNeivim 7, Tel Aviv, and our phone number is 03-291678. Any who are interested in further information are invited to call us or drop in for a visit.

RABBI BRUCE M. COHEN, International Director, Interns for Peace

Tel Aviv.

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